THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1873 [VOLUME V---NUMBER 155

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From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA:

ATLANTA, JANUARY 23, 1873.

The Balloting for Senator.

The galleries of the House were jammed and packed at 12 o'clock, when the balloting commenced. Not another man could have been wedged in. The first ballot resulted as follows:

Gordon received 84 votes, Stephens 71, Hill 35, Fielder 8, and Akerman 14. Gordon lost 9 votes on yesterday's ballot; Stephens gained 15; Hill gained 4; Fielder lost 10; Akerman gained 2.

On the second ballot Gordon got 87 votes, a gain of 3; Stephens 71, no change; Hill 35, no change; Fielder 5, a loss of 3; Akerman 12, a loss of 2.

On the third ballot Gordon got 87 votes—no change; Stephens 74—a gain of 3; Hill 32—a loss of 3; Fielder 5—no change; Akerman no change.

On the fourth ballot Gordon received 95, a gain of 8 votes; Stephens 75, no change; Hill 28, a loss of 4; Akerman 14, no change.

Fielders' friends on this ballot went to Gordon; also some of Hill's friends.

On the fifth ballot, as first announced, Gordon got 101 votes, a gain of 6; Stephens 76, a gain of 1; Hill 20, a loss of 8; Akerman 14.

Just here members began to change votes, amid great applause. Some changed from Hill to Stephens, some from Hill to Gordon, some from Stephens to Gordon, some from Gordon to Stephens, some from Akerman to Stephens.

The applause grew so boisterous that the presiding officer had to instruct the sergeant-at-arms to arrest any one applauding, which stopped the applause. The excitement was intense.

After the change the fifth ballot as announced stood, Gordon 112; Akerman 7; Stephens 86.

Gordon elected United States Senator.

Summary of State News.

SAVANNAH.

The celebration of Gen. Robert Lee's birthday on the 20th, by the military of the city, was one of grandest displays, aside from numbers, that has ever taken place in Savannah. At the theatre a large audience of the best citizens assembled, to listen to the address of Gen. Wade Hampton. It is utterly impossible in the limited space at our disposal, to do justice to the elaborate and eloquent oration.—*Republican.*

Savannah is to have a paper mill.—Humpty Dumpty drew a large audience in Savannah, Monday evening.—*Advertiser.*

AUGUSTA.

Burglars on the rampage in Augusta, four residences entered Sunday night, and three of them robbed.——The birthday of General Lee was celebrated in Augusta by the Fire Department—an address by Hon. J. C. Black.—*Constitutionalist.*

COLUMBUS.

General R. H. Chilton, has been elected President of the Columbus Manufacturing Company.—*Enquire.*

Quite a number of new houses are being erected in various parts of Columbus.——The rush of negroes from Southwest Georgia to Florida is surprising.—*Sun.*

GRIFFIN.

Griffin wants a theatre hall.——The marriage license business is looking up.—*News.*

CONYERS.

Four thousand bales of cotton have been shipped from Conyers depot, this season, up to date.——The sick of Conyers are improving. No new cases of meningitis or whatever it is. Seven deaths in ten or fifteen days in a small community like Conyers, is quite serious mortality.—*Examiner.*

Alabama News.

The meningitis is in Eufaula.

Birmingham is rapidly increasing in population. She claims 4,000.

Hon. W. J. Gilmore, Senator from Sumter county, died in Montgomery on the 20th inst.

Tennessee News.

Jackson has ten churches.

Clarksville has twelve churches.

The Jackson police are to be uniformed.

Madison county juries cost $4,886 last year.

Thomas McQuddy, of Bedford county, has killed a hog weighing 804 pounds.

The Jonesboro Flag learns that the small pox is spreading in East Tennessee.

One house in Columbia, in one week, shipped 1,400 bushels of peanuts to Nashville.

South Carolina News.

Aiken wants a theatrical hall.

Mr. John Enright of Abbeville is dead.

Columbia is to have a cotton factory of ten thousand spindles.

The Air-Line Railroad bridge across the Saluda river has been completed.

Jamauscheck appeared as Mary Stuart in Charleston last night.

The Reformed Presbyterians are erecting a handsome church in Winnsboro.

De Mortuis.

Mr. Charles Baker, of Covington, died January 20th.

Mr. John R. Mott, of Columbus, died on Sunday last.

Near Cedar Town, on the 19th instant, Mrs. Dr. Reese.

On the 20th instant, Miss Polly Murray, of Floyd county.

In Floyd county, on the 20th instant, Mrs. Hendricks.

The Usury Law.

The New York Financial and Commercial Chronicle, the ablest journal of its class in the United States, says of the laws against usury that they should be repealed. "The country members of the Legislature" it says "are the hardest to convince of the wisdom of this reform, although the farmers, whom they represent, are the chief sufferers from the laws as they stand. They argue that if Wall street charges ½ per cent a day for money in spite of repressive laws the rates will run higher if the laws be taken away.

"Now, nothing is more certain that here, as in other States, the repeal of the usury laws would make money accessible to men who cannot now get it at any price, and would benefit the farmers as much as any class of borrowers by putting down and keeping steady the rates of interest. Meanwhile these usury laws are driving away large masses of loanable funds from this center into the Western States, where there are no usury laws to fetter capital or endanger its free use at its market value."

The laws against usury are in the nature of laws granting monopolies—they make the commodity monopolized dearer. Thus the law forbids the charging of more than 8 per cent. interest. Men not able to make sacrifices are, therefore, driven from the loan market by this. But the rich man who can afford to take risks, and lose, too, if need be, is not driven off. He monopolizes the market and charges his own price. The borrower may complain that the rates are high. The ready answer is, "I risk losing all and must be paid extra for that risk!

The poor borrower is thus made to pay for that which he fondly thought was intended to befriend him. This extra for risks is liable to another objection: It goes to repay the lender the losses he incurred on some other transactions. The honest borrower is thus compelled to make good the money which another man (not quite so honest) pleaded usury to escape paying!

Oh no! The usury laws are a relic of barbarism. Let them go under. We have no use for any law calculated to shut out one dollar from circulation.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, January 22, 1873.

Senate met at 10 A. M., pursuant to adjournment—President Trammell in the Chair.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Warren, pastor of the First Baptist Church.

Roll called, and yesterday's journal read and approved.

Leave of absence was asked and obtained for Mr. Estes, on account of sickness in his family.

Mr. Reese, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, reported back several bills to the Senate.

The Senate then took up bills which were made the special order for to-day.

First in order was the bill to amend the charter incorporating the Cuthbert and Camden railroad, and extend the act as an extension of the road, via Lumpkin to Columbus, and the State to lend its aid in the construction of said Camden and Cuthbert road thus extended. On this bill the Committee on Internal improvements reported adversely to its passage.

Mr. Hoyl moved to disagree with the report of the committee.

In 1868, the State had proffered its aid to a route from Bainbridge to Columbus. This road had never been built—nor never would be. The State had already given its aid to a road from Camilla to Cuthbert. We now ask an amendment to extend this aid to the road as now contemplated. It was fifty-eight miles from Cuthbert to Columbus. This road would connect with the North and South road, thus giving an outlet to the great West. It would open up a valuable country. Our people desired connection with the outside world, and whose products would commend wealth to these people. The blight had swept over this country the past season; the crops were short, and at present labor was leaving these valuable lands. He called upon the Senate not to let hearsay evidence—that the road would not pay—to govern them in refusing to open up and develop this valuable aid, etc.

Mr. Wofford, in defending the action of the committee in reporting adversely to the passage of the bill—said it was against the policy of the State to indorse any more bonds for railroads. It had not been made clear to the committee that the State would be safe in indorsing the obligations of the company. However if it could be made clear to the understanding of the committee that the State would be made safe in rendering these bonds, the committee would doubtless agree to report favorably on the passage of the bill.

Mr. Reese favored the report of the Committee. As the bill now stood before the Senate it was clearly unconstitutional. Not a word had been said in regard to the payment of any stock by private corporations. This might have been an oversight which might be overcome by an amendment, etc.; but as it now stood, the Senate was debarred from taking any consideration of the bill.

While discussing this subject the Senator desired to enter his protest against the re-inauguration of the policy of granting the indorsement of the State to railroads. This contemplated road had not even established by figures, that it would be a paying investment. He was at liberty to state to the Senate that the great corporation known as the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, which nearly all men believed would pay—this corporation which had cost the State two and a half millions of dollars—would, in less than 60 days, be thrown back on the State. If this is true, will it be wise to keep up this policy, which have the same results?

On motion, the bill was laid on the table for the present.

House bills on 2d reading were taken up, read and referred.

Mr. Kibbee offered a resolution to appoint a joint committee of one from the Senate and three from the House to investigate the wild land grants now in the Executive office, and to call upon the Governor for these in order that means may be adopted to prevent the issue of such grants in the future. Taken up.

The President appointed on the part of the Senate for this committee, Mr. Kibbee.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

The message from the House asking for a joint session of the General Assembly for the purpose of counting and consolidating the vote yesterday for United States Senator, and if no election, to proceed to ballot for an election of such Senator, according to the proscribed mode of the law of Congress, was taken up and agreed to.

Several bills were taken up and put upon their second reading.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

A bill to amend an act amending an act relative to the North Alabama Railroad.

HOUSE.

House called to order by Speaker Bacon. Prayer by Rev. John Jones.

Mr. Welchel of Lumpkin moved to reconsider the action of the House on the bill to provide for compensation for jurors in Lumpkin county.

Mr. Turnbull of Banks moved to table the motion to reconsider, which motion did not prevail. Motion to reconsider prevailed, and the bill recommitted to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Lyon of Dougherty offered a resolution that the Senate and House of Representatives meet in joint assembly at 12 M. to-day for the purpose of counting the vote for United States Senator cast yesterday, and if no one is elected, that the General Assembly proceed to elect in accordance with law. Rules suspended and resolution agreed to.

Mr. Mercer of Chatham moved to suspend the rules in order to take up Senate bills for a first reading. Rules suspended.

SENATE BILLS ON FIRST READING.

To change the time of holding certain of the Superior Superior Courts of the Atlanta Judicial Circuit. Fulton Superior Court changed to first Monday after fourth Monday in March and September, and DeKalb Superior Court to third Monday in March and September.

To change the time of holding McIntosh Superior Court.

To amend the act preventing gaming of any sort in retail liquor houses. Minor or minors inserted in lieu of person or persons.

To amend the charter of the Georgia Railroad Company, so as to authorize aid to the Port Royal Railroad, to the amount of $500,000.

To amend the act creating a city court in Atlanta.

To establish a Board of Commissioners for Bibb county.

To incorporate the Bartow Iron Company and confer certain powers upon the same.

To require the Secretary of State to furnish the Ordinaries of this State with all election blanks.

To incorporate the Cherokee Iron Company.

To incorporate the Atlantic Paper Company.

To change the time of holding McDuffie Superior Court.

To change the time of advertising sales by administrators, executors, and trustees.

To amend the claim law.

To amend the garnishment laws.

To amend the act establishing county courts.

To amend the jury laws of this State.

To amend section 2013 of the Code.

To prescribe the manner of appropriating money by resolution.

To provide for the return and payment of taxes on wild lands.

To regulate motions for new trials in criminal cases.

To amend section 4522 of the Code.

To provide for the trial of accessories before and after the fact, where principles have been pardoned, or otherwise discharged.

To amend the garnishment laws.

To change the residence of Leonidas W. Hut, of Wilkes county.

To legalize the adjournment of Wilcox Superior Court.

To change the time of holding Wilcox Superior Court.

To incorporate the Bank of the University of Georgia, at Athens.

To amend Section 4,433 of the Code.

To amend section 4,243 of the Code.

To incorporate the Dalton Gas-light and Water Works Company.

To incorporate the Georgia Iron and Coal Company.

To amend Section 3, paragraph 1,240 of the Code.

To amend an act authorizing council of Talbotton to subscribe to the capital stock of the Talbotton Railroad.

M'DUFFIE COUNTY.

Mr. Hunter, of Brooks, moved to suspend the rules and take up bill to authorize the voters of McDuffie county to vote on the abolishing of the county. Rules suspended. Bill read third time. Committee on New Counties reported adverse to its passage. Report agreed to and bill past.

ELECTION OF UNITED STATES SENATOR.

The Senate amended the House resolution relative to election United States Senator by inserting "to publish and declare the vote cast yesterday in the Senate and House of Representatives etc.," which action was concurred in by the House.

On motion of Mr. Peabody, of Muscogee, the clerk was instructed to notify the Senate that the House was ready to receive them at the hour of 12 M. for that purpose, which was agreed to.

At the hour of 12 M., the Senate came into the Hall, and the General Assembly was called to order by President Trammell.

The journals of the Senate and House were read and the vote as given yesterday declared and published. No one having received a majority of all the votes cast, the General Assembly proceeded to ballot.

Mr. Nicholls nominated General John B. Gordon.

Mr. Harris nominated Hon. B. H. Hill.

Mr. Hoge nominated Hon. A. H. Stephens.

Mr. Wofford, of Bartow, nominated Hon. Herbert Fielder.

Mr. Campbell, of McIntosh, nominated Hon. A. T. Akerman.

Mr. Peabody, of Muscogee, announced that he was authorized to say that Governor Smith would not permit his name to be used in connection with the Senatorship, nor would he serve if elected.

For ballots, see elsewhere.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

WASHINGTON.

THE JAMES RIVER AND KANAWHA CANAL.

WASHINGTON, January 22.—Colonel Carrington, President of the James River and Kanawha Canal Company, denies the statement that he said there was a conflict between the work which he is fostering and the Atlantic and Great Western Canal. He says there is not, and never can be, any conflicting interests between the great enterprises.

The Committee on Ways and Means inform Boutwell that they do not propose now legislation for the negotiation of United States bonds.

A memorial from the merchants of New Orleans was presented asking the Government to take charge of the Mississippi levees.

The Senate is discussing Indian affairs.

The House is discussing the admission of Colorado.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections will commence the Louisiana investigation at 10 o'clock to-morrow, probably with open doors. A large number of witnesses have arrived.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 22.—Reinforcements are now moving against Captain Jack. Fourteen dead whites were left on the recent battle field.

Surveying parties on the Texas Pacific Railroad, from both ends of the road, met at Arizona City last Thursday.

The clipper ship Young America, arrived from Liverpool in 99 days, being the fastest time on record.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 22.—The decision in the case of Foster, the car-hook murderer, seemed to depress Stokes very much.

The steamships Columbia and Crescent City, of the Havana line, were seized for debt. The Moro Castle will be seized on her arrival at this port.

Woodhull and Claflin are again in the tombs.

FRANCE.

COMMUNISTS SHOT.

PARIS, January 22.—Fenovilly, Delamp and Benot, the condemned Communists, were shot early this morning on Salvey Plain. Fenovilly died without uttering a word. De Camp's last words were. "I die assassinated. Down with false witnesses, lawyers and Thiers!"

Benot died cheering the Republic, the Commune and the army.

Only one volley was fired, as all died instantaneously. There were but few spectators on the grounds to witness the execution.

THE JACKSON STATUE IN CHANCERY.—The equestrian statue of General Jackson, which stands in Lafayette Square, Washington, has furnished the subject matter for a suit in chancery. Clark Mills, the sculptor, is the defendant, and his children by his first wife the complainants. The law of Congress authorizing said statue contained a clause to the effect that when paid for, he (Mills) should set aside and apply out of the whole fund the sum of $10,000 for the exclusive benefit of his wife and children. His wife has since died and he has married again, and now come the children by his first wife with complaint that they have not received the benefits of the Jackson statue payment, as provided for by Congressional enactment. The case was continued until to-day.

DOG VS. SHEEP.—Official reports show in Ohio an annual loss of sheep of $1,000,000 in injuries—a loss equivalent to 6,000,000 pounds of wool, or a tax of two per cent. upon the total sum invested in sheep in that State. It is said that in two years, from 1868 to 1870, Illinois sank from the sixth to the ninth rank among the States in the number and value of its sheep, and this great falling off is attributed to the proportionate increase in the number of dogs, and the lack of proper legislation to prevent their ravages among the sheep. In Maryland the returns from five counties report over 1,100 sheep killed in one year by dogs.

☞ The Columbus Sun, in speaking of that city, says: "In May, 1865, the people hardly knew where to look for substance. Some ten millions of property were destroyed by the Federals, and in addition, four slaves were freed. Since, we have rebuilt all that was burned, and now stand the first of any Southern city in point of manufactures. From nothing, in 1865, Columbus is now running 32,000 spindles, several thousand looms, and her iron works are returned at $900,000. Our progress has been steady and sure, and the tendency is still upward and onward. Every investment has been made with Southern capital.

THE Detroit Free Press serves up another boy: "Got any medicine," asked a boy entering a Woodward avenue drug store yesterday. "Yes, lots of it what do you want" enquired the clerk. "Oh, it don't make any difference so its something lively. Dad's fearfully bad." "What ails him?" enquired the clerk. "Dunno," replied the boy, "but he's run down awful. He just sits around the stove all day and mopes, and he hain't walloped mother since Christmas. I guess he's going to die."

LABOR IN VIRGINIA.—The Lynchburg News, of Virginia, states that the negroes in that and adjacent counties, to a man almost, absolutely refuse to hire themselves out on farms for the present year, at any price. The consequence is that the farmers, not being able to obtain labor, are at a complete loss what to do, and complain that the prospect before them is gloomier than it has been since the close of the war.

☞ Holly tree coffee houses are to be established in Brooklyn. They are designed to supply the poorer class with food, cooked in the best manner, at sufficiently above cost prices to cover working expenses. They are to be established by an association with a capital of $10,000 in $5 shares.

☞ The Richmond State Journal says: "It will perhaps astonish those who have been educated into the belief that the course of the star of empire is unalterably and continuously westward, to learn that the Atlantic States, and especially Virginia, have lately drawn large numbers of permanent settlers from the Northwest."

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, January 22.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 20½; Orleans 21½; sales 2,448 bales.

Flour strong. Pork quiet and firm—mess $13 75. Lard steady—western steam 8½. Turpentine firm at 63a63½. Rosin quiet at $3 80 for strained. Freights quiet.

Stocks strong. Gold firm at 13½. Money firm at 7. Exchange—long 9½; short 10½. Governments dull and firm. State bonds firm and dull.

LONDON, January 22.—Consols 92½ 5s 83½.

Tallow 44s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, January 22—noon.—Cotton opened quiet; uplands 9½; Orleans 10¼; sales of cotton shipped from New Orleans, December or January, 9 15-16

LATER.—Cotton heavy; sales 10,000 bales; exports and speculation 2,000; sales of cotton shipped at Savannah or Charleston, January or February, 9½.

Breadstuffs quiet. Beef 94s.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, }
ATLANTA, January 23, 3 o'clock, P. M. }

COTTON.—We quote it at 18a18½.

EXCHANGE.—Buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

FINANCIAL.—Gold buying at $1 10; selling $1 12. Silver buying $1 04; selling $1 07.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75a77; 7s 84a86; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 70a72; 8s 80a82. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 93a95; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 88a90; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock 89a91. Georgia Banking and Trust Company stock $110a1 15.

HARDWARE.—Hollowware, Savery's, 7c. Belting 20 per cent. off list. Fairbanks' scales, list net. Manilla rope 25 c; Cotton 30c; Jute 15c; greenleaf 74a77; cotton cards $6 00 per dozen. Axle grease $3 00 per gross. Picks, common, 16½; steel 17; mattocks 18½, axe helves $1 50a2 per dozen.

LEATHER.—Calf-skins—domestic $39a44 per dozen; French $45a56. Harness leather 38a45c per pound; sole leather, hemlock, 29a32½; oak 50a70c; split 40; kips, country, 50a60 per pound.

POWDER AND SHOT.—Blasting powder $2 25; rifle powder per keg, 25 pounds, $7 25; half kegs $4; quarter kegs $2 25. Patent shot, bag, $3 25.

IRON.—Tire 1 1-2 inches to 4 by 1 1-2, $6; smaller sizes 50 cts advance. Nail, 13c. Axes, Collins' $14 00a15 00; Clark $13 50. Shovels, Ames', $15 00; Roland's $13 00; Stone's $13 50. Solid cast-steel R&R, 18. Coffee mills $3 75a10 00. Cast-steel 25c; springs 22; axles 10a11; sad iron 7; horse shoe nails 20a25; L B, Hames, $3 00, indirons $65a$1 50.

PRINTS.—Wamsutta 9; Bedford 9; Augusta 10a10½; Arnold 10, Albions 11½; Richmond 11½; Spragues 11½; Dunnel is 11½.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11; Trion, 7-8, 11; Augusta 7-8, 11½; Graniteville, 4-4, 13; Trion, 4-4, 13; Augusta, 4-4, 13; Graniteville, 3-4 9½; Augusta, 3-4, 10½; light osnaburgs 14½; heavy osnaburgs 16½; Yarns $1 65. Roswell shirtings, 7-8, 11½; 4-4, 13. Checks 14a16.

BEEF CATTLE.—Buying prices, gross 4½; net 6a9.

MUTTON.—Buying prices, gross 3½4½; net 10c.

HOGS.—Buying prices, gross $4 90a5 10 on foot; net $7.

FRESH MEATS.—Dressed beef by the side, per pound, 6a9; retail 10a15. Mutton, whole, dressed 10a12½, retail 10a15. Hogs, dressed, 7; 10a12½ retail. Veal, dressed, 10; retail 12½a15. Corned beef in kegs 12½; retail 12½.

SAUSAGES.—Linked, fresh, wholesale 15; retail 17a20; linked, smoked 15; retail 20. Sausages in 50 lb cans, green, 15. Bologna, smoked, in bags, 15; retail 20a25. Hogshead cheese, wholesale 15; retail 20. Blood pudding 15; retail 20. Liver pudding, wholesale 15; retail 20.

BUTCHER'S MEATS.—Retail prices, corned beef in kegs 12½c; spiced 15c; hogs 8c; mutton 10a12½c; veal 10c; Sausages 15a17c; soup bone 10a25c.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 15; magnolia and other Western brands 15½a16, double anchor and Indlow 16. Ties 8½a9.

BACON.—Shoulders 6½.

BULK MEATS.—Shoulders 6; C. R. sides new meat 8; clear sides 8½c.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12; cans and kegs 10½; tierces, 9½.

FLOUR.—Fancy $10 50; extra family $9 50; family $8 25; superfine $7 50

GRAIN.—We quote white corn 82; mixed, 75a78; in ear, 75. Wheat best quality $2; red wheat $1 80a1 90. Oats 58a65. Rye 1 15a$1 20. Barley $1 10a1 15.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed Granulated and Powdered 14½. Coffee A 13½; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 12½. Brown 11½a13. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $2 30; Virginia salt $2. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7½c per box. Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound. Candles—full weights 21a21½. Ginger 18a20. Pepper 25a28. Corn meal 85. Starch 6a16. Rice 8½ for tierces. Java Coffee 27a30. Rio 22a24. New Orleans syrup 70a72; Molasses—hhds. 25; bbls. 29. Cheese, factory 17a18.

FISH.—Mackerel, No. 3, bbls., $10 50; No. 2, half bbls., $7 00; No. 3, half bbls, $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50 No. 3, kits $1 25

HAY.—Western timothy $37a nes see $30a35.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 25c; chickens 15a20; country butter 22a30; Tennessee butter 25a30

STEEL.—Solid cast steel rail 18c; cast steel 23c.

NAILS.—Per keg, 10d to 60d, $5 75; 3d, $6 6d, $6 25; 4d, $6 50; 3d, $7 75; fine, $9 25 finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75c on above prices.

FRUIT.—Apples, Southern $3 00a3 50 per barrel; Northern $4 00a5 25 per barrel. Bananas retail at 5c, or six for 25c. Cocoanuts 10a15c. Oranges 5a10c. Lemons 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Retail from Stores: Sweet Potatoes $1 60 per bushel, 50c per peck. Table Peas $1 50. Turnips 25c per peck. Onions 50c per peck. Irish potatoes 30a45 per peck; $1 50 per bushel. Cabbage 10a35 apiece. Dressed chickens, retail, 15c per pound; turkeys 15a18c per pound. Chestnuts—buying prices $3 00 per bushel, from wagons.

AUCTION.

I'F not sold at private sale before the first Tuesday in January, 1873, will be sold at Auction, on the premises, at 12 o'clock, A. M., of that day, the property known as

The Marietta Hotel Lot,

in the city of Marietta, Cobb county, Ga., divided into Sixteen Lots, to be sold separately. Six fronting on the Public Square 38 by 80 feet, with alley in the rear fifteen feet in width. Ten on Atlanta street—35 by 80 feet, and five on the street leading from the Square to the Western & Atlantic depot—35 by 80 feet. Terms made known on the day of sale.

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,
Real Estate Agents.
dec13—dawtw

Reading Notices.

LADIES will find relief from their headache, costiveness, swimming in the head, colic, sour stomach, restlessness, etc., etc., by taking Simmon's Liver Regulator.

Persons living in unhealthy locations may avoid all billious attacks by taking a dose of Simmon's Liver Regulator occasionally to keep the liver in healthy action. It should be used by all persons, old and young. It is not unpleasant, is a purely vegetable compound, is not injurious to the most delicate constitution, and will keep the liver in healty action. dlwwit

A NEW BEAUTIFYING AGENT.—All Dentrifices had their drawbacks until the salubrious bark of the soap tree was brought from the Chilian valleys, to perfect the fragrant Sozodont, the most delightful article for the teeth that a brush was ever dipped into. jan21diwwlt.

FOR throat diseases and affections of the chest, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are of value. For coughs, irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs, in speaking in public, or singing, they produce beneficial results. jan21d3t—tues—thurs—sat

WHY do you cough when you can be so easily cured? Every druggist keeps Tutt's Expectorant. Don't put it off until it is too late. jan21diwwlt

CHAPPED HANDS, face, rough skin, pimples, ringworm, salt-rheum, and other cutaneous affections cured, and the skin made soft and smooth, by using the Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Be certain to get the Juniper Tar Soap, as there are many worthless imitations made with common tar. nov12-d&wl2w

THE PUREST AND SWEETEST COD-LIVER OIL is Hazard & Caswell's, made on the seashore, from fresh, selected livers, by Caswell Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market. nov12-d&w12w

SADDLES, SADDLES! HARNESS, HARNESS! At Chapeau & Heffron's, Charleston, South Carolina, you can purchase a set of home-made Buggy Harness at $15 per set, double harness at $45 and $50. New McClellan Saddles at $5 each. Always on hand a full line of Saddlery, Cart Harness, etc.

Remember! If you want a good and cheap article, call at Chapeau & Heffron's. nov20—d3m

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York. oct2—d1y

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP—SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS. These are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice over thirty years continually examining lungs, and knows his medicines, if properly taken, will cure consumption. His Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Seaweed Tonic dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach and aids digestion; his Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion. Prepared and for sale by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, and by druggists and dealers generally. dec25—deodly

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and court ous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta TO Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

Four Different Routes via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington, and Bay Line.

Fare as low by Augusta AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Markets and Charleston Harbor can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale to

MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA

AND

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

A. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan21—dlw

CHOICE HOTEL.

Corner Broad and Bridge Streets.

ROME, GA.

J. C. HAWLEY, Proprietor.

Situated in the business part of the city. Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE of CHARGE.

dec4-tf LEON A. CASEY, Clerk.

IN the District Court of the United States, Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of George W. Lay, in Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice that a Petition has been filed in this court by said George W. Lay, of Cobb county, in the county of Cobb, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court for said district.

WM. J. CANTRELL, Assignee.
dec31-dlawtw Cobb'n, Ga.

Madison House.

MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, Invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Parties at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable. FISHER & BOWDEN, Proprietors.

nov27—tf

Sims House,

LA GRANGE, GEORGIA.

THOMAS W. McGEE.....Proprietor.

THIS House is undergoing the most thorough repairs and will be fitted out in the most first class manner. Terms made known on the day of sale. The very best the market affords. Open for business jan23—tf

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

PLATT & CO.,

FURNITURE EMPORIUM,

Nos. 7 and 9 James' Bank Block,

ATLANTA, - - - - GEORGIA.

HAVING fitted up our rooms, we will be pleased to show the public our new and elegant stock of FURNITURE, just received, and bought exclusively from manufacturers in Northern, Eastern, Southern and Western markets.

The ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the grand display of

French Flowers.

WHICH ARE OF OUR OWN DIRECT IMPORTATION. dec29—d1f

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!!

MY FRIENDS, PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL, are hereby informed that I have removed my Cigar Manufactory from Garnett street to NO. 4 BOARD WRIGHT, next door to No. 1 Engine House, where I hope to see all my old customers and many new ones. I still manufacture the

Clear Havana Partagas, Moscovita and Henry Clay,

which I claim to be the finest Cigars ever manufactured this side the ocean, and equal to the best imported brands. Manufactured here they are 25 per cent. cheaper, as the tax on imported cigars amounts to that much. I import direct the best grades of Havana Tobacco. Mana actory No. 4 Broad street, wholesale and retail, and retail stand 54 Whitehall street. [dec31-d3m] F. H. ENGELBERT.

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE PASSENGER ROUTE.

RE ORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1872.

DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

—VIA—

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND

AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON AND PORTSMOUTH,

—AND THE—

Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.

The equipment of the Steeds of this Line is first-class

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are Upon all Night Train

DOUBLE DAILY SCHEDULES are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all intermediate points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the best night train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route via Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night of Railway Travel,

and the second night enjoy the luxurious accommodations of the Steamers of this line.

Passengers going via Bay Line should leave Atlanta on Morning Trains. The Dalton route—as the two nights rail travel, so has their Bay Line route, while we have only one.

THROUGH TICKETS to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points south. Also full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to attractive Summer Resorts.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all desirable information, apply to the following named agents of the line:

A. P. BUTLER, Agent; M. J. O'CONNOR, Traveling Agent, Augusta; H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta; BEN MOCK, Southern Agent, Montgomery, Alabama.

F. W. CLARK, A. G. P. A.

A. POPE,
4—d1f General Passenger Agent.

GOWER, JONES & CO.,

Cartersville, Georgia.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ONE, TWO AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS.

CAN fill orders at short notice. A large quantity of well seasoned timber on hand. Mr. E. N. Gower—who has had forty years experience in the business—formerly of Greenville, South Carolina, and lately of Gainesville, Georgia, gives his personal attention to the business. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

All Work Warranted.

WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE.

nov27—d5m

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY,

(CAPITAL $1,000,000.)

Soluble Pacific Guano,

ADAIR & BROTHERS,

Agents for the Company,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THIS GUANO has been in extensive use for seven years in Georgia and adjoining States. Experience demonstrates that 200 pounds per acre increases the crop from double to three-fold the natural yield, thus making one load equal to two, and one acre equal to two.

The policy of the Pacific Guano Company is to sell a fertilizer unsurpassed for excellence at the lowest price and look to large sales and small profits for reasonable returns on capital invested, hence this valuable Guano is put into market at the present low price to consumers.

Planters are requested to put in their orders early to insure prompt delivery.

ADAIR & BROTHERS, Selling Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.
JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents, Baltimore, Md. dec20—d tf april 1st, 1873

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Honorable, the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiffs, Day & Hoagland, in the following case, to-wit:

Day & Hoagland versus George K. Hamilton.

I have levied upon, as the property of George K. Hamilton, a certain parcel or lot of land number 125, in the 19th district of DeKalb county, state of Georgia, bounded as follows: North by William Dickey's land, East by lands formerly owned by the B W Dent, South and by the grave yard at the town of Stone Mountain and the Georgia Railroad right of way, being the place described in a deed made, or purporting to be made by Hiram H Dean to Mrs Martha Hamilton, dated 9th day of March, 1867, and recorded the 26th April, 1867, in Book F, page 384 of DeKalb county, containing 105 acres, more or less, being the place where said Dean once lived, and levied on the same as the property of John Hamilton, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the City of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in February

next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, January 21, 1873.

WILLIAM H. SMITH,
jan23—dl

CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1873.

Traveling Agent,

The general circulation and business of THE CONSTITUTION is growing so rapidly and large, that we are forced to put another traveling agent in the field. Mr. P. H. DeLane, of Fort Gaines, Ga., is, from this date, an authorized agent of THE CONSTITUTION, and all subscriptions taken by him will be promptly attended to.

Mr. DeLane is so well and favorably known that it is unnecessary to commend him to the public.

☞ Colonel Jack Brown declines to contest the election of General Phil Cook to Congress.

Personal.

We had a pleasant call yesterday from that staunch and sprightly Georgia editor, Major C. E. McGregor, of the Warrenton Clipper.

☞ We republish the correspondence in which Professor Orr, the State School Commissioner, consents to speak to-night in the representative chamber on education. Some typographical errors marred the correspondence as first published.

Immigration Book.

Mr. Charles W. Hubner and Mr. Lou Parham are engaged on a work of practical utility that deserves encouragement.

It is to be a guide for immigrants to Georgia, and is to include a description of real estate, mineral lands, water powers, climate, soil, railroads, water transportation and other advantages of the State.

Young Napoleon.

That was a happy stroke of Young Napoleon, when returning from his father's funeral and the sympathetic crowd cried "*Vive l' Empereur*," live the Emperor, he responded, "The Emperor is dead. *Vive la France.*"

There was rare tact in the remark, whether born of natural diplomacy or the spontaneous impulse of an honorable heart. The deference to the dead monarch and father, and the feeling allusion to his country, blended touchingly and effectively. It was a response to awaken sympathy and respect and to do him good with the French people.

It is by no means an uncertain thing that the young Napoleon may not sit upon the throne of France. Eugenie was always popular The Bonaparte name has been a power, and yet has a strong hold on the French nation. The glories of the reign of the two Napoleons make the brightest lustre of France and her grandest sweep of power and prestige. Both set in disaster. Yet time mellows that. Like the German sun-dial the tendency of national remembeance is to point out the bright hours, and the Napoleon dynasty may yet revive its sunlight.

Usury.

When the other journals in Georgia were either silent upon or opposing the repeal of the usury laws, THE CONSTITUTION was vigorously battling for their repeal. For the last four years we have been writing for free trade in money. We at first were soundly assulted. But we persisted, and have in a shorter space of time than we expected, lived to see the large majority of State papers ranged along with us, and the last Legislature enlarged the range of interest to 10 per cent.

The same struggle is going on all over the country. A number of States have opened the doors to money. The best statesmen and journals in other States are advocating the same change.

Let our General Assembly arise to the public needs on this question. Already benefit has resulted from the move already made. Let us have the benefit of the entire repeal of the whole usury laws. There is no more sense in restricting money than corn, or real estate, or horses, or cotton. Let us not be guilty of the folly of placing an embargo upon the influx of capital into our midst.

The San Domingo Lease.

The next thing on docket will be that some band of cute, enterprising Yankee capitalists will be wanting to lease the State government of Georgia.

A company of speculators have leased the Bay of Samana and the Island of San Domingo, from President Baez, for $150,000 a year. The company has $20,000,000 capital, Thus, a private company is about to establish a free American State, off in the tropics.

The project is a bold and novel one. European governments have been after this thing. But a set of sharp Yankees have gobbled the prize. The company can in perpetuity, under its treaty of acquisition, exercise all the powers of a government, issuing bonds, establishing banks, etc. It acquires the whole peninsula and bay of Samana and can collect duties, levy taxes and run its own military. It can sail ships under its own flag.

It proposes to form a great central point for the exchange of American and European manufactories and tropical productions in Samana Bay.

A large, bizarre thing, this! A real, genuine, startling Yankee trick.

The principal men in the concern are President Stockwell of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, Oliver Ames, Tom Scott, the ubiquitous, irrepressible and ungovernable man of leases, Henry Clews, our dear old bond scurmudgeon, Wm. G. Fargo, Admiral Camson and Mr. Paul N. Spofford.

The company has made Mr. J. Warren Fabers, formerly United States Minister to San Domingo, the Governor.

A large department of educational and charitable interests is to be under control of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe and her husband, Dr. Samuel G. Howe, of Boston.

Altogether the scheme is an audacious one. It is said that Grant highly approves it. And political gossips conjecture, and many boldly assert, that this is simply a new phase of the old condemned project of annexation. The company composed of American citizens will ask, it is said, an official protectorate, which the United States will consider itself bound to grant, and thus annexation will practically ensue.

What next?

☞ A Rhode Island journal announces that "A Yankee has invented a patent bird's nest to keep the feathered songsters from spending their winters South." If he will invent something to steal at the North that will keep the carpet-baggers from spending their winters South the invention will be worth more than all the bird's nests that China has ever consumed.—*Courier-Journal.*

☞ The United States imported $1,223,225 worth of books from England during 1871.

The Senatorial Election.

After a tolerably long and exciting ballot, yesterday, General John B. Gordon was elected United States Senator from Georgia, for six years from the 4th day of March, 1873.

He is too well known to need biographical reference. He is over forty years of age, and in the very prime of fine manhood. He is a tall, handsome, soldierly-looking gentleman, of princely bearing, and a soul as royal as his presence. He was the foremost soldier of Georgia in the late war, leaping to the Lieutenant Generalship of an army corps. His record is only second to that of Lee and Jackson, and he gave promise of rivaling them with opportunity. Since the war he has been successful in whatever he has undertaken. He has identified himself with several large enterprises and carried them to remarkable success. He has identified himself with his people in their political struggles His speeches have been among the most effective and eloquent delivered. He is a natural born orator. To a nature chivalric to a punctilio, he adds rare abilities and an untiring energy.

As an evidence of his popularity and success as a speaker, it may not be improper to state that the writer, as Secretary of the State Democratic Executive Committee, was in correspondence with Democratic clubs in every county of the State, and more calls were made for Gen. Gordon to be sent by the committee to address them than all the others of our public speakers together.

Gen. Gordon is a practical man, in full sympathy with the practical progress of the age, and we look for large things from him in the United States Senate.

The next largest vote was received by Hon. A. H. Stephens, and was a most complimentary one. The truth is, that his vote, in view of his late disagreement with the bulk of the party, was simply wonderful, and could have been evoked by no other public man under the same circumstances. For a time it was thought that he would be elected. He steadily grew in strength. Upon the disintegration of Hill's and Fielder's votes, however, Gordon swept to victory. The vote shows Mr. Stephens' hold upon the affections of the people. His history is a part of Georgia. If he had done nothing else his great book upon the war would fix the immortality of his fame. It would be gratifying to the State to see him again in Congress from his old district, where a vacancy now exists. The House of Representatives was the arena of battle and debate where he won his reputation, and the House is the great political battlefield of the nation! We hear that his election is generally spoken of.

Mr. Hill ranged next in strength. His towering powers of brain and speech inspired many with the desire to see him in the Senate, to rasp the Radicals. He has an intellect second to none in the land.

Colonel Fielder had two popular competitors to contend with, but his manly bearing won him many friends, and his high abilities and excellent character will bring him to future promotion.

It is a relief that the agony is over. This contest, the last and the culminating one of the lot in its importance and interest has loomed up, overshadowing all other things.

We congratulate the party, the victor and the country on the result.

MANUFACTURES.

The Time for Action has Fully Arrived—We Must Act! Act!!

Any man who has watched the rise, decay and subsequent prosperity of inland towns in the North, knows that we must do as they have done, if we would maintain our hitherto unequalled rate of progress. The means of our past expansion will not suffice; the Gate City has reached a crisis in its history,

THE VERY TURNING POINT.

After the war, many a Northern town that had sprung up under the impetus of new railroads began to decline; houses wouldn't rent or sell; coats of paint were not renewed; and a generally seedy appearance crept over them unawares. The Westward tide of emigration, always strong, increased amazingly; in short, they were on the downhill road.

HOW IS IT WITH US?

Let us look this matter squarely in the face. Do not let flouting newspaper items beguile you into believing that our westward tide is solely from Southwestern Georgia. It flows equally strong from every part of the wide territory that pays tribute to Atlanta. Every man, woman, or child that leaves the northwestern part of the State is a loss that is felt at the commercial centre. Hear Col. Adair: "The planing mills are comparatively idle, there is no demand for bricks, and many mechanics are going off."

MEN OF ATLANTA, YOU MUST ACT.

When the men of decaying northern towns comprehended the situation, meetings were called, and immense mills were the results. Their old prosperity returned a hundred fold. Many and many a huge factory of the North is the product of public enterprise and local ambition. In that way they counteracted the effects of emigration.

SO MUST WE.

Our grand opportunities, our railroads and facilities for distribution, our large and increasing jobbing trade, and the business that flows to a political center—these must be supplemented by the same sure means of growth and prosperity. Individual capital is rarely sufficient; companies must be formed, and the money of the many united for their and the general good. By money voted outright, by gifts of land, by exemption from taxation, or in some other way, Northern towns have succeeded in establishing innumerable factories of every description. Just now every wide-awake village in Pennsylvania is said to be offering inducements for the location of a car factory. In this matter the old proverb more than holds its own—"where's a will, there's a way." We must find that way or give up our dreams of greatness. Which shall it be? Look at the vast accumulation of wealth in the bleak towns of New England. Look at it: it comes from manufactures, and much of it, from our own pockets.

The Telegraph.

Editors Constitution: But few people are aware of the fact, that one of the most important additions to science has been made recently, by the development of a new mode of telegraphy by which one thousand words per minute can be sent in place of 300 by the Morse system, and 20 words can be sent for thirty cents, and one cent for each additional one from New York to Philadelphia, being more than twice as cheap as the old method.

This is no theory. The company is formed and have a finished line in operation from New York to Philadelphia, and thence to Washington City. Their principal office is No. 64 Broadway. By this system, one wire is capable of transmitting as rapidly as 20, by the old method, and must revolutionize commerce and nations.

Dr. Franklin made the first grand discovery, but had only entered the vestibule. Henry penetrated the great temple and discovered the nationale of adapting the sublime principle which developed the thoughts of man, in legible characters, and gave to Professor Morse the cue to apply the principle. And these two distinguished benefactors of mankind succeeded in controling the laws of God and making them subservient to the uses of man. All civilized nations have been revolutionized by this God-like discovery; and Professor Henry is the man entitled to the immortal honor of the inception of the sublime idea, and Morse only to the practical application of the principles to the use of man. M. B.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

[PROCEEDINGS CONCLUDED FROM EVENING EDITION.]

A bill to incorporate the Georgia Iron and Company.

A bill relative to amending an act creating county courts in certain counties of this State, and for other purposes.

Mr. Hillyer—A bill to incorporate the Atlanta Car Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Brown—A bill to incorporate the Southern Land and Immigration Company.

Mr. Harris—A bill to alter the Albany Mobile and New Orleans Railroad Company to adopt a road, now being built from Albany to Mobile, to be included in the privileges of its charter.

Mr. Lester—A bill to amend an act relating to section 4758 of the Code, regulating the sotting privileges in the city of Savannah.

Mr. Simmons—A bill to change the name of the Vulcan Iron and Coal Company, and for certain changes in its charter.

Mr. Wofford—A bill to incorporate the Rogers Iron Company of Bartow county.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING.

A bill to institute a County Board of Commissioners of Banks county. Report agreed to, but the bill was, on motion of Mr. Erwin, laid on the table for the present.

Mr. Hoyt moved to take up the Camilla & Cuthbert railroad bill, in order to have it recommitted. Adopted.

A bill to create an act allowing telegraph companies to use the right of way of railroad companies, for the purpose of constructing telegraph lines. Report agreed to and bill passed.

The hour of 12 M having arrived, on motion the Senate proceeded to the Hall of Representatives for the purpose of counting and consolidating the vote for United States Senator.

After the election of United States Senator, the Senate repaired from the Representative Hall to their own chamber, and on motion adjourned till to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

HOUSE.

The following is the result of the five ballots:

FIRST BALLOT.

Those voting for Mr. Gordon are: Senators Cameron, Cannon, Crawford, Cone, Jervis, Kibbee, Kirkland, Lester, Mattox, McAffee, Nicholls, Payne, Simmons, Steadman, Winn Representatives—Adams, Anderson, Barkwell, Baxter, Blackwell, Bostwick, Butt, Candler, Carlton, Cason, Clements, Colding, Cook, DeLoach, Dorminy, Duncan of Hart, Duncan of Rabun, Dunlap, Edwards, Ellis, Foster, Foy, Freeman, Hightower of Polk, Hightower of Johnson, Hopps, Howell, Hudson, Hunter, Jackson, Jenkins of Putnam, Kaigler of Terrell, Latham, Lee, Lester, Lowe of Catoosa, Lowe of Stewart, Masters, Mathews of Houston, McArthur, McKibben, Mercer, Merritt, Morris, Osborne, Ousley, Reid, Richardson, Smith of Bryan, Smith of Telfair, Snead, Stephens, Stewart, Taliaferro, Teasley, Tompkins, Towers, Turnbull, Twitty, Walsh, Welchel, Williams of Dooly, Williams of Union, Williamson, Willis of Macon, Young, Mr. Speaker—84.

Those voting for Mr. Stephens are: Senators Arnow, Black, Cain, Gilmore, Hester, Heard, Hudson, Knight, Reese, and Mr. President.

Representatives—Baker, Barksdale, Beaty, Black, Blakey, Blanton, Brantly, Brassell, Clark, Davis, Dell, DuBose, Dumas, Dunn, Evans, Feagin, Fitzgerald, Flynt, Glisson, Griffin, Hargett, Heard of Elbert, Hight, Hoge, Hurt, Hutchinson of Haralson, Johnson, Jones of Burke, Jones of Chattooga, Kirk, Lipsey, Lockett, Lott, Matthews of Upson, Mattox, McBride, McDaniel, Moses, Murphy, Newton, Peabody, Pierce, Phillips, Poole, Reese, Roberts, Rogers, Roper, Shewmake, Shi, Sirmons, Spence, Stapleton, Trammell, Tucker, Tutt, Willingham, Willis of Talbot, Wofford, Yow—71.

Those voting for Mr. Hill are: Senators Brown, Carter, Harris, Hillyer, Jones, W. W. Mathews, Peddy, Roberson. Representatives, Bell, Calhoun, Culver, Cureton, Dorsey, Duke, Eakes, Felton, Fort, Fowler, Gilbert, Hamilton, Hill, Hoggard, Hutchinson of Hamilton, Jenkins of Pike, Longley, Leigh of Coweta, Long, Lyon, McClellan, McRea, Mills, Sadler, Summerlin, Tumlin, Watt—35.

Those voting for Mr. Akerman are: Senators Anderson, Brinberry, Clark, Deveaux. Representatives—Atkinson, Battle. Blue, Campbell, Durgar, Heard of Greene, Loveless, Nicholson, Swearingen, Thom son—14.

Those voting for Mr. Fielder are: Senators Blance, Erwin, Hoyl, W. P. Matthews, Wofford. Representatives—Coleman, Harris, Kaigler of Quitman—8.

Whole number of votes cast 212; necessary to a choice 107.

SECOND BALLOT.

Those voting for Mr. Gordon are Senators Cameron, Cannon, Crawford, Cone, Erwin, Jervis, Kibbee, Kirkland, Lester, W. P. Mathews, Mattox, McAfee, Nicholls, Payne, Simmons, Steadman, Winn. Representatives Adams, Anderson, Barkwell, Baxter, Blackwell, Bostwick, Butt, Candler, Carlton, Cason, Clements, Colding, Cook, DeLoach, Dorminy, Duncan of Hart, Duncan of Rabun, Dunlap, Edwards, Ellis, Felton, Foster, Foy, Freeman, Grant, Hightower of Polk, Hightower of Johnson, Hopps, Howell, Hudson, Hunter, Jackson, Jenkins of Putnam, Kaigler of Terrell, Latham, Lee of Appling, Leitner, Lott, Lowe of Catoosa, Lowe of Stewart, Masters, Mathews of Houston, McArthur, McKibben, Mercer, Merritt, Morris, Osborne, Ousley, Reid, Richardson, Simms, Smith of Bryan, Smith of Telfair, Stephens, Stewart, Taliaferro, Teasley, Tompkins, Towers, Turnbull, Twitty, Welchel, Williams of Dooly, Williams of Union, Williamson, Willis of Macon, Young, Mr. Speaker—87.

Those voting for Mr. Stephens are: Senators Arnow, Black, Cain, Gilmore, Hester, Heard, Hudson, Knight, Reese, Mr. President. Representatives Baker, Barksdale, Black, Blakey, Blanton, Brantley, Brassell, Clark, Davis, Dell, DuBose, Dumas, Dunn, Evans, Feagin Fitzgerald, Flynt, Glisson, Griffin, Hargett Heard of Elbert, Hight, Hoge, Hurt, Hutchinson of Haralson, Johnson, Jones of Burke, Jones of Chattooga, Kirk, Lipsey, Lockett, Lott, Matthews of Upson, Mattox, McBride, McDaniel, Moses, Murphy, Newton, Peabody, Pierce, Phillips, Poole, Reese, Roberts, Rogers, Roper, Shewmake, Shi Sirmons, Spence, Stapleton, Summerlin, Trammell, Tucker, Tutt, Walsh, Watt, Willingham, Willis of Talbot, Wofford, Yow—71.

Those voting for Mr. Hill are Senators Brown, Carter, Harris, Hillyer, Jones, W. W. Mathews, Peddy, Roberson, Wofford. Representatives Bell, Calhoun, Culver, Cureton, Dorsey, Dukes, Eakes, Fort, Foster, Fowler, Gilbert, Hamilton, Hill, Hoggard, Hutchinson of Clayton, Jenkins of Pike, Longley, Leigh, Long, Lyon, McClellan, McRea, Mills, Sadler, Tumlin, Watt—35.

Those voting for Mr Fielder are Senators Blance, Hoyl. Representatives Coleman, Harris, Kaigler of Quitman—3.

Those voting for Mr. Akerman are Senators Anderson, Brinberry, Clark, Deveaux. Representatives Atkinson, Battle, Blue, Campbell, Durgar, Heard of Greene, Loveless, Nicholson, Swearingen, Thom son—14.

Whole number of votes cast 212; necessary to a choice, 107.

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THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1873.

GEORGIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., November 26, 1872.

I certify that the subjoined is that part of the report of the Judges at the late Fair, relating to the premiums awarded the Singer Sewing Machine:

No. 846, Best Family Machine: Premium awarded to Singer Sewing Machine.

No. 847, Best Manufacturing Machine: Premium awarded to Singer Sewing Machine.

M. JOHNSTON, Ass't Sec'ty.

The above is the report of MY end of wine of the Committee on Sewing Machines.

Mrs. Agnes Turner,	Mrs. C. Black.
Mrs. A. H. Ladd,	Mrs. S. Cash,
Mrs. Sanford,	Mrs. E. H. Moore.

E. T. SUBLIE, Agent.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE CONSTITUTION.—Members of the House can hand in their subscriptions to the reporter of THE CONSTITUTION, W. G. Whibby, at his desk on the right of the Journalizing Clerk. THE CONSTITUTION will be sent anywhere for any time desired.

City Intelligence.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Mayson will have an extensive auction sale of Oil Paintings Friday night.

Notice advertisement of Silver Watch lost.

Architects and Contractors will notice advertisement for proposals.

Who wants to invest in "a bad lot?"

See advertisement for proposals for renting of Oglethorpe Park.

Read the "Christian Graces"

See Administrator's Sale.

SEE advertisement of silver watch lost.

COAL.—There is a tolerable supply of coal now coming to the city.

CONTINUES GOOD.—Travel on railroads coming to the city.

AND now the little people are happy, for we have an organ grinder on our streets.

COL. G. W. Adair will sell two choice brick stores, on Whitehall street, at 11 o'clock this morning.

LIVELY.—There were quite a number of wagons in the city from the county yesterday, and trade was fair.

PERSONAL.—We were pleased to meet General Toombs in the city on yesterday, and to see him in fine health and spirits.

OGLETHORPE PARK.—We call attention to the advertisement for sealed proposals for renting Oglethorpe Park for the present year.

ARCHITECTS and contractors will note the advertisement for proposals for re-modeling a dwelling house at Conyers.

QUITE A FEATURE.—We have reference to the fresh fish and fruit trade of the city. It has increased very much this season over last.

MUD.—The streets yesterday were muddy, very muddy. We hope to see the hands and carts out again and mud scraping and hauling off begin again. Don't forget it, gentlemen.

OUT OF TIME.—A gentleman, living on Fair street, found a swallow in one of the chimneys of his house on yesterday. Well, "one swallow never makes a summer."

SHADE TREES.—In walking about the city on yesterday, we noticed that some of our citizens were having shade trees set out in front of their lots. Good.

EMIGRANTS.—We are glad to see that the number of emigrants passing through our city is diminishing. Time for this thing to stop, or Georgia will suffer for laborers.

DEAD.—From a private letter, we learn that Mr. E. R. Carlisle, an old cotton merchant of Mobile, but recently of Selma, died in the latter city on the 19th instant.

ANOTHER BUSINESS HOUSE.—Mr. Eisewald is having a store house put up on one of the old Wesley Chapel lots on Peachtree street. Nearly all of the lots sold up there are now built upon.

PERSONAL.—We regret to learn that Col. Bialo Campbell, one of the Governor's Secretaries, is confined to his house by sickness. We hope to see his handsome face in his office in a day or two.

MAY THE FAY.—This charming little Miss, well-known in this community, was the recipient of a $182 gold watch, as a Christmas present from Mr. J. Philbrick, English Consul at Key West.

GIRL OF THE PERIOD.—The Saloon No. 16, on Marietta street, bearing the above name, has been pu chased by Mr. Lee Smith. He is too well and favorably known to require newspaper commendation.

SIDEWALK.—One is much needed from Pryor street down to Loyd, on the North side. Also a good crossing fronting the American. We hope that Messrs. Langston and Crane will have an eye to it, and see that some one attends to it.

HEARD, CRAIG & CO.—This new drug firm, the successors of Pemberton, Taylor & Co., is building into the broadest patronage. They are doing a fine business. Their prescription department is under charge of Mr. Daniel, and is carefully attended to.

MR. HOWARD'S ADDRESS.—In consequence of a misunderstanding, the appointments of Mr. Howard and Mr. Orr have clashed with each other. Mr. Howard's address will be deferred until Friday night at half-past seven o'clock in the Representative Hall.

IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN WORSE.—A part of a rafter fell from a scaffold on Wheat street yesterday, and hit upon a young colored man who was passing at the time. It knocked him down and hurt him for a few moments, but without serious injury. Not being a profane young man, he suffered a good deal.

CROWD. There was a good deal of excitement manifested yesterday over the election of United States Senator. A large number of ladies and gentlemen crowded the galleries of the Hall of the House of Representatives. At the result of several ballots, applause ascended from the galleries until checked up by the presiding officer.

THE WEATHER.—

"From grave to gay,
From lively to severe."

That is about it. Yesterday was changed from what it was a day or two before. It was a bright and pleasant day, moving the ladies and children to the streets. As night approached it grew warmer, and as we went to press it was raining.

MESSRS. PLATT & CO.—A stranger would be surprised to learn the large amount of furniture sold by these gentlemen from their establishment on Whitehall street. Go visit their rooms, and the reason is very obvious. They keep a very large and varied assortment of all articles in their line, and at prices to suit all sized purses. They are now receiving furniture of the very latest and most approved styles.

A NEW WRINKLE.—A couple of men were busily engaged in the auction room next above Messrs. Phillips & Crew's on Marietta street, yesterday in selling knives. They had on each of the room displayed with knives in boxes. You would buy any knife for one dollar, and on the back of the box, at least some of them, you would find some figures, showing what sum of money you drew with your knife. One man paid one dollar for a knife and drew six dollars.

CHESNUTS.—Our market has been pretty well supplied so far this season, with this nut. It is a valuable and nutricious article of food. Eaten as a part of food, they prove beneficial and are palateable. The inhabitants of the south of France, Savoy, and a part of Italy, live almost exclusively on chestnuts, during fall and the early part of the winter, making them into bread and puddings, in the place of flour. They abound in vegetable oil, carbon, gluttine, and albumen—important elements for sustaining life.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.—We have learned through a private circular to agents, shown us by Mr. Chas. A. Choate, the General Agent of the Society in Atlanta, that the new business (sum assured) of the Society for the year 1872, exceeds the sum of fifty-two millions of dollars, being a larger business by about fifteen millions, than that of any other life insurance company in the world.

The astounding success of this great company is due to the splendid management of its officers and the efficiency of its agents, and both company and agents richly deserve the confidence and patronage of the public.

We also hear from Mr. Choate that in the reorganization of his agency he can give constant employment to a large number of active and efficient agents, at a liberal compensation, and invites applications from every portion of the northern district of the State, for Agencies of the Equitable. His office is at No. 1 Kimball House. P. O. Box No. 498.

—TOASTMASTER.—The writer thanks Mr. Thompson, our famous restaurant expert for some delicious vendeta. The truth is that Atlanta could NOT do well without Thompson's oyster establishment. He gets up meals in inimitable style, and he keeps every delicacy of the season as well as every solid necessity. We commend our legislative friends to go to Thompson's for a good meal.

FIRE.—Yesterday the alarm of fire was given. A dense smoke was seen near the gas house, enveloping that whole section of the city. The first alarm was sounded from the roof of THE CONSTITUTION office. The dense volumes of smoke was compact, and kept rolling about, balloon fashion—black and murky in the extreme. It was, perhaps, the densest smoke ever seen in our city. It was several barrels of tar at the yard of a roofing company near the gas works, that caught on fire. The burning tar was down the branch, enveloping both sides in a sea of flame.

THANKS.—We are requested to return the thanks of numerous ladies and gentlemen who were at DeGive's on Tuesday night to some one for the excellent order preserved. Who is it? We take pleasure in stating that we saw a policeman down on the lower step as we entered, and that he kept the little white and colored boys from the steps. If fact, we never saw better order anywhere or at any place of amusement. Bully for somebody. Keep it up.

ATLANTA, GA., January 23, 1873.

Editors Constitution: Please notice the following reductions in tariffs from this point, for the benefit of the business men of Atlanta and the public generally. Atlanta to Boston and Providence reduced from $2 50 to $1 75; to New York and Philadelphia from $2 00 to $1 50; to Richmond and Petersburg, Va., from $1 50 to $1 00. Goes into effect immediately.

Respectfully

J. BERRICK,
Manager, Atlanta Office.

A GOOD LOAD.—Rather an old looking white woman from the country, had six bunches of lightwood upon her shoulder yesterday, going through Peachtree street, offering it for sale. By some this was regarded as quite a load. It was, and we regretted to see her carry it. Colman, in writing of Scotland, says that the most remarkable instance of strength and endurance is, perhaps, to be found in the fish women of Edinburgh, who attend market from a distance of more than two miles, on foot. Their loads of fish—in baskets swung upon their backs—often weigh two hundred pounds. And after carrying in their loads they cry their fish in all parts of the town.

Hon. A. H. Stephens Nominated for Congress.

A meeting was held last night at the Kimball House at which all the Senators and Representatives from the Eighth Congressional District were present Gen. Robert Toombs presided. The meeting unanimously requested Hon. A. H. Stephens to run for Congress in that District to fill the vacancy created by the death of Gen. Wright.

All the candidates have declined in Mr. Stephens favor.

Mr. Stephens accepts the nomination. His election is sure.

Governor Smith will issue a proclamation for holding the election without delay.

WATER-WORKS.—The special committee appointed at the last meeting of Council to consider the petition of W. Tittlebaum and David Bukofzer, asking for the exclusive franchise of establishing water-works in this city, met at the office of Mayor Hammock last night.

There were present Mayor Hammock, and Aldermen Brotherton, Dodd, Rice and McMillan, and Messrs J. L. Dunning, James Ormond, J. M. Toy, J. G. Kelley, and W. B. Cox, of the Water Commissioners.

Mr. Bukofzer is a resident of Dalton, and represents a company of New Orleans capitalists. He and Mr. Tittlebaum propose to relieve the city of all liability under the contract with the Holly Company.

After a full interchange of opinions, in which the members of Council and Water Commissioners were harmonious, it was agreed that Messrs. Tittlebaum and Bukofzer would be allowed thirty days to perfect their proposition. The paramount desire of all present was, an abundant supply of pure water.

MILITARY COMPANIES.—What has become of the military companies that was organized in our city a short time back? We hear nothing of them, therefore ask the question. We were pleased and gratified to see that in several cities of the South, on the anniversary of the birthday of General Lee, the day was appropriately remembered, and that the military companies all participated. We had hoped that Atlanta would have made some demonstration, but she did not. But one person, so far as this reporter knows, seems to have kept the day in remembrance in the city, and that was the "wearer of the gray" in the Young Men's Library. He had the portrait of General Lee, which graces one of the Library rooms, appropriately draped in mourning.

Editors Constitution: Much as I dislike to appear in a newspaper controversy, or even in an article over my signature, I am compelled to do so in this instance, in vindication of myself, father and brother. In the Sunday morning's edition of your paper, there appeared a very sensational scrap of news from Gainesville, relative to a terrible stabbing affray in that place, in which the marshal was stabbed by a lad of fourteen, &c. This alarming news was evidently given by some enemy of mine, whose object was to prejudice the public against me, for it certainly placed us in a very unenviable position, so far as sober, law-abiding citizens are concerned.

Your informant's version of the affair was true only in regard to one instance, and that was with regard to my little brother making an assault with his knife. Every other point was absolutely false. After giving you the fact orally, it was my expectation that you would make the amends honorable in your next issue, exhonerating me from that blame and odium which your informant endeavored to impose upon us; but I must say that the article in your issue of to-day was not as explicit as it should be. I am satisfied that you endeavored to give me justice, hence I will give you the facts in the case, and ask you to give them publicity, since your first article now demands them. On Friday, the day previous, I was insulted by a man, and was unavoidably compelled to defend myself by knocking him down, for which I was notified to appear before the Mayor, which I did, was fined and then proceeded about my business.

On Saturday night I was rudely accosted by the Deputy Marshal, (Reese) who stated in a very abrupt manner, that he had come to collect the fine, demanding whether I would pay it at first. I answered in the affirmative, but he, becoming impetuous, and still more offensive, I told him then to collect it, if he could, or something near the same, whereupon, he returned to the Mayor, procured a warrant for contempt of court, etc., and returned with an assistant to arrest and present me again to his Honor the Mayor. Upon asking time to consult my lawyer, believing the whole thing would be illegal, he served me violently, calling upon his assistant to aid in forcing me along the street in a brutal manner. Upon simply remonstrating with him he gave me three blows, which felled me to the ground, inflicting a severe cut upon my head.

It is true my father was present, but he was immediately seized by the marshal's assistant and held powerless; during which time the marshal ran up behind my father and gave him a severe blow. After which he returned to me while I was still prostrated upon the ground, with his club raised in the act of giving me the fourth blow; just at which time my little brother, aged 13 years, approached from some distance, and without my knowledge, or my father's knowledge, thrust his pocket knife in the marshal's back, and thereby probably saved my life, for the marshal was attempting to draw his pistol upon me. I did not offer any resistance, nor did I strike the man. I only demanded gentlemanly treatment.

I was not drunk, as any one who knows me will testify; for drunkenness is as intolerable with me as with any one. In a few moments the Sheriff appeared upon the scene and I surrendered to him at once, and appeared before the Mayor, and in ten or fifteen minutes after a trial of assault and battery, I gave the required bond for appearance, etc.

My father did not order my little brother to cut the marshal, nor did he know anything of his whereabouts until the deed was done.

These are facts as well as I remember them, and please publish them in justice to myself, father and little brother. Respectfully,

J. A. CHESHIAN.

ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 22, 1873.—*Editors Constitution:* In your paper of last Sunday, your estimable *Local* asks why several good companies have passed through the State this season and have given our city the go-by. And he adds, as an answer, that Mrs. Oates stated to a gentleman in Macon, that she was not partial to leased theatres, and that to high a price was asked for DeGive's she could not visit us.

Please allow me, my dear sir, to clear my Opera House of the accusation of extortion that is so thrown upon it. Mrs. Oates, if she would take the trouble to negotiate for it, and any other first-class company, can obtain my opera house for $300 for first week and $250 for the second week, including all the licenses and janitor. This rent is lower by a great deal than the rent of the theatres of Savannah and Charleston, and even lower than in Augusta. It is the same rent that years ago Mr. Oates, as manager of her company, told me he was paying for the Pryor Street Theatre.

Secondly, Such a rent can be paid very easily by Mrs. Oates or by any other company if they are patronized and when they have a good house they never object to price and are perfectly satisfied.

I will give an instance, Col. Wagner's minstrels, who came here last month, came back this month, and will come again if they can do it. Mrs. Oates was here last year in execrable weather, in which, as you know, our streets are impassible and she did play to poor houses. In a case any such price is too high, even if the theatre would be given to them free of charge. The same inclement weather at other times the want of patronage by our citizens—who, it must be confessed, are not, except on some extraordinary occasions, very fond of this kind of pleasure—have caused, in the last three years, other good companies, like Lucca Kemp's, German operas, etc., to take money here and to get dissatisfied with our city. Many went away even unable to pay one cent of their rent, like the Sandrin-Pomeroy Troupe this season. Let us give them good houses, and they will be willing to pay even higher rent and visit us.

Furthermore, I will say that the price asked is very moderate, because the companies want the proprietor to assume and pay all the licenses, janitor, etc., etc. If we had a dozen theatres it could not be lower. As long as theatre property will pay $8,25 on each $100 for taxes, $8,00 on each $100 on whole building for insurance, $5 a night to the county for license, $10 a night to the city for same, $25 a night for some performances for same to the State, and the performances will be poorly attended, companies good and bad will more and more drop our city. Ford's magnificent opera house in Baltimore pays for all licenses $30 per year! Savannah's pays only $150 to the city! Comparison speaks for itself!

I hope these few lines will satisfy the reader, Mr. Editor, that if my opera house lies unoccupied, if the Pryor Street Theatre has been closed, if the nice halls of Jones' block and Concordia are idle, it is not caused by the extortion of the proprietors.

Your most obedient servant.

L. DEGIVE.

MORE LIGHT NEEDED.—The continuation of Alabama street, fronting Jones' stables up to the engine house, on Washington street, is an important little street, and yet a rather neglected one. It is badly lit up and poorly provided with sidewalks. The citizens who live north and west of the Passenger Depot, who attend the churches on Washington street, or have business at the City Hall, or wish to walk in the Cemetery, find the above mentioned street their most direct route. Then, too, many persons come that way from down Hunter and McDonough streets to the depot and business parts of the city. And yet, see its condition. When the weather is bad, you cannot cross from the Georgia Freight Depot, and, if you are on the other side, you cannot cross from Jones's stable on account of mud. Go on up to the engine house there is no pavement on one side, and the one on the opposite side is very bad. For several nights the lamp at the corner of the Georgia depot yard has given a very dim light. Last evening it was not lit. Benighted individuals who went their devious ways homeward in the small hours, would be glad to have the light from another lightshall way up the hill, as well as the sidewalks.

This reporter travels this street every night, but has no contract with the gas company, he only furnishes what gas he can for THE CONSTITUTION, and has not enough to steer by at night on Alabama street.

Correspondence.

Hon. J. G. Orr, State School Commissioner:

DEAR SIR—The undersigned, feeling a deep interest in the education of the youth of our State, respectfully request you to deliver an address at such time and place as may suit your convenience, on the subject of Public Education:

L E Bleckley,	J P Logan,
B Mallon,	J H James,
W A Hemphill,	Robert J Lowry,
John Peabody,	L P Grant,
Jas H Hunter,	R T Phillips,
E M Butt,	H H Tucker,
J H Lowe,	W M Reese,
J H Cook,	E E Rawson,
Geo A Mercer,	D Mayer,
C C Hammock,	J W Ellis.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION,
ATLANTA, GA., January 21st, 1873.

Messrs. J. P. Logan, J. H. James, L. M. Bleckley and others:

GENTLEMEN: Your note inviting me to deliver an address on the subject of Public Education, at such time and place as may suit my convenience, is before me. I hereby accept the invitation and name Thursday night next at half past seven o'clock, as the time, and the Hall of the House of Representatives as the place. Very respectfully yours,

GUSTAVUS J. ORR.

"A FIRE TRAP."—One of the precious pets of the Atlantean is DeGive's Opera House. It is not credited here that "La Scala," at Milan, or "The Tacon" of Havana, can equal it. We went into it on Friday night, and have not yet ceased to be thankful that we emerged from it alive. It is a rather nice cosy little theatre, up stairs, with plenty of room to accommodate every body in Atlanta able to indulge in the luxury of the drama. But such an entrance. By our watch it took ten minutes to empty it. If ever there is a cry of fire raised during a performance, one-half the audience will be killed or crippled. Should a fire break out within, nobody will get out alive.

The above we clip from the Savannah Advertiser's editorial correspondent. Well, we have several things to say on this "Fire Trap." In the first place we do not know that our people boast too much of DeGive's. When erected it was in comparison with other halls in the city, a very neat and comfortable little theatre. Since its erection the city has grown and extended, and another thing, the number of theatre-goers in our city has increased. This causes the hall to be too small. Then too it has been occupied a great deal, not only by theatrical troupes, but for other purposes, until it has become a good deal soiled and defaced. The scenery, too, needs looking after. A fire trap DeGive's ever has been. We cannot gainsay that. There is a small door in the rear to the theater, but the steps were burned down some time since, so that now the front entrance is the only way to escape. Had a fire occurred either on Monday or Tuesday night, when the large audiences were in the building, the result must have been very serious. We must confess that, in its present condition, DeGive's would be a risky place to be in during a fire. Arrangements have been made to enlarge the hall and have it easy of ingress and egress. The regret is, that the addition had not been made for this season.

Another thing; in another part of this column, we speak of the good behavior at the theatre on Monday and Thursday night. This was greatly due to the efficiency of the police. It is to be hoped that our theatre will bear a good name the remainder of the season; that our city authorities will see to it that the "gallery gods" produce no loud keen whistle; that no undue applause issue from those who become too much excited; no programmes scattered over the audience below by those above; that no actor is hallooed at from the audience, etc.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court Reports.

[Reported especially for THE CONSTITUTION by Henry Jackson, Supreme Court Reporter.]

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, January 22, 1873.

Lucius L. Middlebrook, Esq., and Tyler M. Peoples, Esq., were admitted to the bar upon taking the usual oath.

WESTERN CIRCUIT.

No. 3. Mary Howell et al vs. S. G and H. W. Howell. New trial, from Gwinnett. Clark & Pace, Peoples & Howell, J. N. Glenn, T. M. Peoples, N. L. Hutchins, for plaintiffs in error. Winn & Simmons, Hillyer & Bro., J. J. Floyd, contra.

Pending the argument of Cincinnatus Peoples, Esq., the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow.

Fulton Superior Court.

The Court met at half-past eight o'clock yesterday morning, and disposed of the following business:

The State vs. John Newdecker, larceny after a trust, was tried, and the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

The case of the State vs. Taylor Turner, Green B. W. Turner and Charles F. Elliott, assault with intent to murder, was taken up. Taylor Turner has left Atlanta some time since, and Charles F. Elliott was tried separately at a former term of the Court; so that Green B. W. Turner was really the only one of the defendants tried yesterday. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and the Court passed an order releasing the prisoner, and relieving his securities from all further liability on his bond.

The case of Frank Johns vs. J. W. Mabbitt, an action of trover and bail, was called. It appearing to the Court that process in this case had not been executed, the Sheriff was ordered to execute it at once, and make his return according to law.

In the case of F. M. Jack vs. Willis P. Chisolm, an action of complaint which had been submitted to arbitration, and award made, it was ordered by the Court that judgment be entered up against the defendant for the amount of the award, to wit: the sum of $224 15 and the costs of arbitration. In the civil case of the State vs H. O. Hoyt, principal, and R. N. Clark and John H. Clark, jr., garnishees, the court decided in favor of the defendant's lien; and the factors of the court entered that the funds held up by garnishment in the hands of the garnishees should be paid over to the State, which was done. The court further ordered that all notes, accounts, and uncollected assets, in the hands of John H. Clark & Son, attorneys, be retained by them for collection, and when collected, paid over according to law.

Court adjourned over to this morning.

United States Commissioner's Court.

Commissioner Smith resumed the examination of the cases of the parties from Bowman county, charged with illicit distilling, yesterday morning at ten o'clock. George Wehunt was discharged, William Harris was required to give a bond for his appearance at the United States District Court in the sum of $500. Pending the trial of William Bennet Court adjourned to 10 o'clock to-day.

Notary Public's Court, 1234th District.

Notary Public Hammond's officers, assisted by the Police, made an effective raid upon a gambling den on Decatur street night before last, and His Honor, in our sequence thereof, had a busy time yesterday.

George Klotzsch, charged with the offense of keeping a gaming house, was required to give bond for his appearance. His clerk, Thomas Goldsby, (colored) was put under bond for allowing gaming in his room, and Messrs. Wash Lee, and Tom Howard, (both colored) were also bound over for the offense of gaming.

Justice Hammond also had a case of assault and battery, wherein one Wm. Pledger was the defendant. The case, however, was compromised by the parties.

Local and Business Notices.

KNIVES FOR THE MILLION!—The Great European Novelty Cutlery Sale will take place every day at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 2 and 7 P. M., until the whole stock is closed out, at Barney Williams' Auction Room. Go one and all, and see their stock, and make your purchases while there is a chance. tf

GREAT BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.—H. H. Witt & Co. have purchased the whole stock of Cahn Brothers, consisting of ready-made clothing, dry goods, boots, shoes, and all goods in that line in large assortment. They are now prepared to sell at exceedingly low prices, and great bargains may be had by purchasers. Call at once. The stock of the Cahn Brothers was one of the largest in the city. It matters not how great the rush at Witt & Co's., on Peachtree, all will be promptly waited upon. The stock must be sold. Jan31-d4t

IF you want to see the "King" of the "Lock stitch" find it at the "Domestic" Sewing Machine Co.'s Rooms. It's many points of superiority over all other machines compined place it beyond competition. It will be shown to all with pleasureat DeGive's Opera House, whether they wish to purchase or not. jan18-d1w

REMOVAL.—D. C. Townsend & Co. would respectfully announce to their patrons and the public that they have removed from their former place of business, on Mitchell street, to the west side of Whitehall, fourth door south side of Alabama street, where they will be glad to respond to all calls for First Class Family Groceries at the Lowest Possible Prices.

They will in future, as in the past, guarantee every article sold to be as represented. jan19-d1w

HAVE you seen and examined the "Domestic" Sewing Machine? Everybody that tries the "Domestic" is pleased with it, for it is direct and easy in action and stitches everything from gossamer to sole leather. Whether or not you wish to purchase any machine, call and see this at No. 4 DeGive's Opera House. jan19-d1w

JNO. S. DUNHAM'S Yeast Powder, for purity and strength, is unequalled. Try it. You will use no other. jn17—d1w

DIOGENES, with his lantern, searched the streets of Athens at mid-day for "man." But if you would find a "king" among Sewing Machines call at the office of the "Domestic," No. 4 DeGive's Opera House. dec22-d1m

The
Great
Clothing House
of
EISEMAN & BRO.,
is at
55
Whitehall st.,
The Largest Establishment,
The Largest Stock,
The most Extensive Variety,
The very Lowest Prices
dec28—dtf

Mardi Gras!

GRAND EXCURSION
TO
Mobile and New Orleans.
THE
GREAT AMERICAN CARNIVAL
AT
NEW ORLEANS,
TAKES PLACE ON
Tuesday, February 25th, 1873

This trip is regarded, by those who have been there, as one of the

MOST PLEASANT.

A MAGNIFICENT TRAIN
OF
Pullman Palace Sleepers,

With elegant Day Coaches, Restaurants, and Baggage Cars run through from

Atlanta and Augusta
WITHOUT CHANGE, VIA
ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS
Fast Line,

Making as quick time as those advertising

"SHORTER,"

and affording all an excellent opportunity of witnessing this

CARNIVAL OF CARNIVALS

The Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line, long since perfected arrangements for Tickets and Trains through without change.

This line is one hundred and eighty nine miles

SHORTER

than another, "and nearly one day less time and travel."

EXCURSIONISTS

ARE

Particularly Requested

TO NOTICE THE ABOVE,

and guard against being decived by other lines advertising the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line," and remember that

Pleasure Seekers do Not Seek After "Short Lines,"

but those that will afford them most pleasure, and we suggest that Economists

"Pay their Money and Take their Choice"

BETWEEN

Said Barnum, Piney Woods, etc., and the Beautiful Blue Mountains of Alabama, together with peaceful Bridges over noble rivers, one of which—the Tensas—is the longest on the Continent; not forgetting the beautiful Bays, loudest to a line whose name fits along the shores of the

GULF OF MEXICO.

"Pass Sole Agent for this Line in Georgia," but for the accommodation of the "Dear Public," have placed tickets on sale at the various ticket offices in the State, and at other places convenient to the people. Tickets will be sold from 25th to 31st February, good to return on any passenger train within

THIRTY DAYS

FROM DATE OF SALE.

FARE ROUND TRIP.

ATLANTA TO NEW ORLEANS and return...$24 25
Sleeping car fare extra.
Sections or berths can be secured by addressing

V. BUNNING,
Sup't Pullman Southern Palace Car Company
or, BEAU CAMPBELL,
Southeastern Agent Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line.

The new reliable Blue Mountain Route, and its several connections via Montgomery and Mobile.
jan29-d2t

Teacher Wanted.

A TEACHER is wanted for the position of Principal of the Girl's Grammar School in the city of Savannah.

Applicants will present themselves for examination on the 5th day of February next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Salary for the first year $1,200.

By order of the Board of Public Education.

W. H. BAKER,
jan31—2wtfeb5 Secretary.

THE LaGRANGE REPORTER.
VOLUME XXIX.
J. T. WATERMAN, Editor and Prop't'r.

THIS well known and popular weekly is the oldest of its class in Georgia, and has a circulation unsurpassed by any provincial journal in the State. Business men desiring the trade of Troup, Meriwether, Heard and Harris counties will find the Reporter the best medium for obtaining it.

Subscription, - - $2 50 per Annum
jan16—d2t

"DOMESTIC."

WHY?

THE BEST.

Least difficulty in learning it.
Least skill required to use it.
Least labor to work it.
Least care to keep it in order.
Least trouble to change it.
Least changing required.
Does fine work equal to any other.
Does heavier work than others.
Does heavy work easily.
Does everything well.
Does nothing ill or grudgingly.
Gives satisfaction.
Exceeds expectation.
Justifies the praise it everywhere receives.
Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a large number of the late improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines we have taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.

Agents wanted.

Domestic Sewing Machine Company,
No. 4 DeGive's Opera House,
Jan17-d1tf Atlanta, Georgia.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entire'y withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,

and to the business of

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storeroom, a

A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,

which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. BOHNEFELD.

Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House jan5—d3m

THOUSANDS OF COMMON SCHOOLS

are about to adopt and sing from

CHEERFUL VOICES!!

our New, Genial, Beautiful, Popular JUVENILE SONG BOOK. By L. O. Emerson.

Whole armies of Teachers and Children have been delighted with the same author's "Golden Wreath" and "Merry Chimes," and cannot do better than to put teachers with our "cheerful voices" in singing from the new book, which they will pronounce better than the best of previous issues. Price 50 cents.

A rare good Song.

MEETING.....Millard. 30

THE AMERICAN TUNE BOOK!!

This truly National Work contains A THOUSAND TUNES, which, after careful inspection, 500 competent musicians decided to be the most popular ones published during the last half Century.

Also well proved favorites are included, and none omitted. Price, $1 50.

A pathetic and beautiful instrumental piece.

IT IS DONE.....Poznanski. 30

The above books and pieces sent, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, N. Y.
jan31—ow2d

Merchants, Livery Stable Keepers, HOTEL KEEPERS,

AND all persons doing business within the corporate limits of the city of Atlanta, and are required to make a gross return of their sales as receipts, are hereby notified to come at once to my office, in the City Hall, and make a return of their gross sales or receipts for the Quarter ending Dec. 31st, 1872. Said return must be made by the 1st of February, 1873, or else a fi. fa. will be issued and placed in the Marshal's hands for collection. FRANK T. RYAN,
Jan19-d10d City Clerk.

NOTICE to STOCK DEALERS

SPECIAL NOTICE.

PLANTERS'
Horse and Mule Market,
J. C. EDWARDS & CO., Proprietors,
NOS. 909, 911 913 AND 915 N. FIFTH STREET,
St. Louis.

THE public are again notified that S. S. Gray & Co. are no longer employed by Jas. C. Edwards & Co. in the Horse and Mule Trade. Mr. Jos. Gray is being now associated as a member of said firm. We are now prepared to consign to the above market for all good Horses and Mules brought in this market for sale; also, to feed and sell on commission. At the lowest rates. Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

A good assortment of Mules and Horses always on hand and for sale. J. C. EDWARDS & CO.
jan26—d3m

GENERAL NOTICE.

To the Public.

PROFESSOR J. N. LEWIS, Royal Chiropodist and Corn Doctor, of London, Paris and New York. By distinguished appointment to the Royal Courts of Europe, and the United States, will visit Atlanta for a few days only, for the purpose of introducing his celebrated method for the immediate removal of corns, bunions, and all diseases of the feet. Those who are afflicted with corns, bunions, or any disease of the feet, will be interested to call on Professor Lewis, who will be in attendance from 9 A. M., to 2 P. M., where he has opened rooms, and can be found at all hours of every kind of CHIROPODY attended to in a skillful manner.

Professor Lewis has introduced Troches, or corns on that at a more rapid growth than the corn, which the advantage of the Professor's treatment is, that by the removal of the corn, the Troches will not grow, and the removal of the corn does not cause any pain. Professor Lewis has been awarded by the Emperor of Russia, the Order of St. Anne, and can show testimonials from the Royal Courts of Europe, and the United States, which

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

BRAVE, WISE AND TRUE

Brave is he
Who conquers and controls himself;
Unswayed by the blandishments of fashion,
Unmoved by the appeals of passion,
And the arguments of self,
Brave is he.

He is brave
As any at the cannon's throat,
Who dares to add to well-worn leather
A stitch to hold his shoes together,
Or wear a patch upon his coat,
He is brave.

Wise is he
Who has the will and grace to shun
The debt that brings a scourge to-morrow
Of the humiliating dun.
Wise is he.

He is wise
And brave, who unashamed of toil,
Eats the sweet bread he earns with labor,
And never stoops to cheat his neighbor,
With the thin shame of chinking foil.
He is wise.

True is he
Who woos and wins a maiden true,
Without the plots of villains clever,
For nothing can his love dissever,
While shines the sun or drops the dew,
True is he.

He is true,
Though hard his hand his heart is soft,
Love's tender eyes can soon discover,
A brave man is a constant lover,
His vows are registered aloft,
He is true.

AMONG THE MINERS.

Snatches of California Pioneer Life.

Philip Houghton, the Schoolmaster of Russian Bar—How he Made a Friend of Sam Seymour and Won Gypsy Lane.

BY BRET HARTE.

"When is he expected?"

"They said he was coming in to-night's stage."

"He taught in Frisco, didn't he?"

"Yes, I guess he was in the department."

The Doctor's wife was authority on all matters in Russian Bar, and on this last sensation—the coming of a schoolmaster—she freely enlightened her neighbor, Mrs. Blunt, a plump widow, whose miner husband had died a few months before. There was not much to gossip about in that quiet village. The arrival and the departure of the stage brought the people to their doors three times a week, and if a stranger was noticed, envoys were immediately dispatched to the hotel to learn his name and business, and the probable length of his stay. But now Russian Bar was to have a schoolmaster, and the folks wondered much if he would have any trouble with Sam Seymour, the butcher's boy, or Ike Walker, an unruly spirit, who had knocked down and pummeled the last preceptor, who undertook to teach him school dissipline. The trustees were powerless in these matters and declared if a schoolmaster was not able to "get away" with the boys in a square stand-up fight, he might as well pick up his traps and leave Russian Bar.

On the very evening of the expected arrival, Seymour and Walker, the leading spirits of the mutinous school boys, met at a pool, from which both were endeavoring to catch a few speckled trout for supper.

"Have you heard what the new chap is like, Sam?" said Ike, as he impaled a wriggle worm on his hook.

"No; have you?"

"Father told Jake, the bar-keeper, that he was very young."

"And small?"

"Yes."

"Guess he won't stay long in town, Ike."

"I guess not, Sam. School ain't good for us such fine weather as this."

The worthies sat and fished in silence for some time, and, then Ike produced a bunch of cigarettes and passed them to his friend. At last, finding the fish would not bite, they shouldered their poles and straggled up toward the village, pausing for a moment to stone a Chinaman's rooster which had strayed too far from the protecting wash-house.

THE SCHOOLMASTER.

Philip Houghton was a schoolmaster from necessity, not taste. Like many who have been educated as gentlemen in one sense of the word, that is, without the acquaintance with any special pursuit that might be turned to good account in the struggle for bread, he found himself adrift in California, with nothing to fall back on. Seeing an advertisement in a city paper for a competent teacher to take charge of the school at Russian Bar, he answered it and was accepted at a venture. Putting his few moveables together, a pair of old foils and a set of well-worn boxing-gloves, for Houghton was an accomplished boxer and fencer, he bought his ticket for Russian Bar.

He found the stage driver a communicative, pleasant fellow, who, at his request, described the characteristics of his future home. Indeed, his descriptions of the class of boys whom Houghton was to take charge of, was not very encouraging. "You'll find them a hard lot," said he, "and they're all on the muscle too."

"What is about the weight of my eldest?" asked Houghton, good humoredly. "You see, if I have got to exercise something more than moral suasion, I want to get posted on the physique of my man."

"Well, Sam Seymour is about the strongest."

"And what is about the size of the redoubtable Ike?"

"Well, I gues he tops you by half a head."

"Oh, I expect we'll get along well enough together," said Houghton; "and I suppose this is the first glimpse of Russian Bar" he added, as a turn in the road brought them in view of that picturesque village.

The stage bowled along the smooth road, and passed the great white-oak, under whose friendly branches the teamsters were accustomed to make their noon-tide halt.

"I'll set you down at the hotel," said the driver. "There's Perkins, the proprietor, that fat man smoking on the stoop."

Houghton confessed to himself that the prospect before him was not of a very comforting nature, though he liked a little danger for excitement; but a game of ficticuffs with a dirty, muthuous boy had neither glory nor honor for the man who had been one of the hardest hitters in his college.

The folks were all at their doors when the stage clattered up the single street, and the slender, good-looking young man by the driver was measured and canvassed before that worthy had passed the mail to the Doctor, who, with his medical avocations, also found time to run the post-office.

The Doctor's wife was at her window, and after a long survey of the schoolmaster hastened to communicate her opinions to Mrs. Blount. Meanwhile Houghton washed off the red dust of the road, and took a seat at the supper-table. The driver had introduced him to about a dozen of the leading citizens during the few minutes that intervened between their arrival and the evening meal.

"How do you like our town, Mr. Houghton?" asked the landlord, generously, as he helped his new guest to a cut of steak.

"Well, it seems a pretty place."

"When you get acquainted you'll find you'll have a hard time with the boys."

"So they all tell me. Anyhow, I am not unprepared," said Houghton cheerfully.

After supper the landland remarked "confidentially to the Doctor" that the young man had grit in him, and he thought he'd be able to "make the riffle" with the boys.

THE FIRST DAY.

When Houghton arose next morning and opened his window to the fresh breeze odorous with the perfume of the climbing honeysuckles he felt, that, after all, a residence in a remote village, even with a parcel of rough boys to take care of, was preferable to the dusty, unfamiliar streets of San Francisco. He smiled as he unpacked his foils and boxing-gloves, a little sadly, too, for they were linked with many plessing associations of his undergraduate days.

"Well," he soliloquized, as he straightened his arm and looked at the finely developed muscles, "I ought to be able to hold my own in a stand up fight with these troublesome pupils of mine. This is my day of trial, however, and before noon we shall probably have had our battle out."

The school house, a raw unfinished looking frame building, stood hard by the river at about a half-a mile from the town. When Houghton opened the rickety wooden gate that led into the school lot, he found a group of some twenty boys already assembled. Among them were Sam Seymour and Ike Walker. The latter's sister, a pretty girl of sixteen, was leaning against the fence with half a dozen of her friends, for the Russian Bar school house was arranged for the accommodation of both sexes.

Houghton handed the key to the nearest boy, and asked him to open the door. With a look at the others, and a half grin on his face, he obeyed.

"Now boys, muster in," said Houghton, cheerfully, to the boys.

They all passed in—Seymour and Walker last. The latter took a good look at the schoolmaster as he went by. When they were seated, Houghton stood at the desk and laid a heavy ruler on the books before him.

"Now, boys," he said, "I hope we shall get along pleasantly together. You treat me fairly and you shall have no reason to complain, I promise you. Silence and obedience is what I require, and a strict attention to the matter of our instruction."

Giving them a portion of the grammar to prepare for recitation, he walked quietly up and down the room, occasionally standing at the window, but appearing to keep no surveillance on the boys. Suddenly the crack of a match was heard, followed by a general titter.

Houghton turned quietly from the window, and saw the blue smoke from a cigarette arising from where Seymour sat.

"What is your name, boy?" he asked in a stern tone.

"My name is Seymour," replied the mutineer, insolently.

"Are you smoking?"

"I guess so."

"Leave the room."

"I guess not."

There was a dead silence in the schoolroom now, and Houghton felt that the hour of trial was at hand.

"Seymour," he said again, very quietly.

"What?"

"Come here."

Seymour, putting his hands in his pockets, sauntered from his desk, stood within a yard of the school master, and looked sneeringly.

"Leave the room," said Houghton again in his face.

A lower voice:

"No."

The lithe arm straightened like a flash of lightning, and the rebel measured his length on the floor, while the blood gushed from his nostrils. In a moment he sprang to his feet and rushed furiously to the schoolmaster, but went down like a reed before the well aimed blow. The second time he fell, Houghton stooped down and lifting him up as if he had been a child, fairly flung him outside the door. Seymour, confused and amazed, staggered down to the brook to wash his face and reflect on the wonderful force of that slight arm. And Houghton, turning to the school, without a word of comment on the scene, commenced the recitations. Walker was mum. Seymour's fate had appalled him, and in fact the entire mutinous spirit of Russian Bar was in a fair way of being subdued.

When the trustees heard of the affair, they unanimously commended the schoolmaster's pluck.

"I tell you what, boys," said Perkins to a crowd who were earnestly engaged at a game of sledge in his bar-room, "that Houghton knows a thing or two about managing boys. He'll fix 'em off, or my name's not Perkins."

A NEW PURSUIT.

Houghton was hospitably treated by the folks of Russian Bar. They felt him to be a man of refinement, brought down in the world, but showing no offensive superiority in his intercourse with them. The Doctor's wife pronounced him to be the best New Yorker she had ever met, and the gossips insinuated that Mrs. Blunt, the widow, was setting her cap for him.

Gypsy Lane, the daughter of a leading man in Russian Bar, and made wealthy by a saw-mill, which all day long groaned and screamed some distance down the river, did not express her opinion as to Houghton's merits, but in the summer evenings, when the schoolmaster, rod in hand, wandered along the stream, and threw his line across the mill-dam, Gypsy was seldom far away. Lane, a blunt, hearty old fellow, frequently asked Houghton to spend the evenings with him; and told his adventures in early California to a patient listener, while Gypsy dutifully mended her father's socks on the verandah.

Mrs. Lane, when Gypsy was but a baby, was laid to rest in Lone Mountain, long before Lane ever thought of settling at Russian Bar. Seymour and Walker were the best and most industrious pupils the young master had, and were happy when accompanying him on his fishing excursions. In fact, all agreed in declaring that the educational department in the village was a thriving success.

One pleasant evening in June Gypsy Lane, twirling her straw hat thoughtfully, picked her way across the broad fields that lay betwixt her house and the mill. The stream was a winding one, and as she placed her tiny foot on the first stepping-stone, she saw a straw hat on the grass which she knew well.

"How is Miss Lane this evening?" said Houghton, lazily, from beneath a manzinitia bush, where he had been enjoying a book and a pipe.

"Well, thank you. How is Mr. Houghton?" replied Gypsy, slyly.

"Warm, but not uncomfortable. Are you going to the mill?"

"Yes, I have a letter that has just come for father?"

"May I accompany you?"

"Certainly if you choose."

Houghton put on his hat and helped Gypsy across the brook.

"I had a letter from New York a few days ago," said he, after they had left the first bend of the river behind

"A pleasant one."

"Well, although in one sense it brought good news, still I can hardly call it a pleasant letter. I am going to leave Russian Bar," said Houghton abruptly.

"Indeed, how soon?"

"I don't know yet; possibly in a week."

The hat was swayed from side to side with increased energy.

"Do you care much, Miss Lane?" This question was asked with an earnest look into the hazel eyes that were kept steadily bent on the brown parched grass beneath their feet.

"Yes, of course we shall be sorry to lose you," returned Gypsy, evasively.

"If I come back in a few months with something for my future wife, shall I see this ring on her finger?" whispered Houghton, capturing the little hand that held the hat, and slipped a pearl ring on the delicate finger.

Gypsy said nothing; but her eyes turned for a moment on the schoolmaster's earnest face and in the next her soft cheek was resting on his shoulder.

Russian Bar, to a man, turned out to wish Philip Houghton God speed on the morning he took his place by the driver, who one year before had set him down at Perkins' Hotel. They knew he was on his way to New York, and that he had been left some money, and the gossips more than suspected that there was something between Gypsy Lane and their favorite. At all events, her eyes were red for a week after his departure.

Winter had come; the river was swollen and rapid, and many a lofty tree from the pine forest had found its way to the hearths at Russian Bar. One delicious morning, crisp and cold after a night's rain, the stage passed by the large white oak and, splashed with mud, halted before Perkin's Hotel. It had been all night on the way, for the roads were heavy.

The worthy proprietor of that excellent house was in the act of tossing his first cocktail, when a heavy hand was laid on his shoulder, and Philip Houghton shouted—"Perkins, old boy, how are you!"

The landlord returned the shake-hand, dived behind the bar and had a second cocktail mixed in a moment.

"And now," said he, as he pledged the ex-schoolmaster, "when will the wedding take place?"

Six weeks afterward the old mill was hung with evergreen wreaths, and a grand festival was held at Russian Bar. Gypsy Lane was a lovely bride, and when Houghton took charge of the mill and invested his New York money in the village, and was admitted to practice in the courts, everything seemed to take a fresh start. Through all, his warmest and most elevated friend was Sam Seymour, once the terror of Russian Bar school masters, and the holder of that important position.

EMORY COLLEGE,

OXFORD, GEORGIA.

THE SPRING TERM begins January 15th, 1873. Tuition $40. Day board may be had for $18 per month, and board inclusive of lodging, washing, fuel and lights, from $15 to $16 per month.

jan15codtw L. S. HOPKINS, Secretary Faculty.

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is made from the best materials and nicely perfumed. Sold at price of ordinary soap, buy it from will use no other. Grocers have it.

WILLIAMS, LANGSTON & CRANE, nov26-2mo Wholesale Agents.

THE MAJORS HOUSE,

BY R. MAJORS,

TRENTON.....GEORGIA.

He pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms. nov21-dtf

J. J. FORD'S CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY AND Blacksmiths' Shop,

Corner of Line and Prior Streets.

IN consequence of the steady and heavy increase of his business, J. J. FORD has been compelled to move to more commodious quarters. A large, two-story and conveniently arranged building, which has been built expressly for him, to be used in Manufacturing, Repairing and Painting.

Coaches,

Barouches,

Phætons,

Victorias,

Brets,

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Charlots,

Caleches,

Wagons, etc.

Experienced Mechanics,

and being prepared for all kinds of work done in a First-Class

he respectfully invites a fair share of patronage from the public.

In connection with his Carriage Factory, and in the same building he has ample arrangement for doing all kinds of

Blacksmiths' Work,

AND THAT IN THE BEST STYLE.

Situated as he now is, and having all necessary facilities, he is resolved to produce

Good Work,

AND AT PRICES THAT

Cannot be Surpassed

BY ANY MANUFACTURER IN THE CITY.

He respectfully invites the attention of the public to the fact that his is a

Home Institution!!

NOTICE.

TO LIQUOR DEALERS AND THE PUBLIC:

I HAVE been appointed sole Agent in Atlanta for Bulfd & Pfeifer's celebrated

Lager Beer and Cream Ale,

and any persons desiring a plentiful article can get it by applying to me. Any orders shipped or delivered will be guaranteed. G. C. CARROLL.

CONTRACT.

This is to certify that we have this day appointed G. C. Carroll sole Agent in Atlanta for our celebrated Ale and Lager Beer. All orders must be sent direct to him, and any orders addressed to G. C. Carroll, No 9 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga., will be promptly filled. dec19-28m J. STIFEL & L. PFEIFER.

Select School for Boys.

PROF. J. A. RICHARDSON will open a Select School for Boys, on second floor over D. C. Townsend & Co., corner of Broad and Mitchell streets, on first Monday in January, 1873. For particulars address J. A. RICHARDSON, A. M., dec10—d1f Box 501 Atlanta.

Sterling's Southern Series

—OF—

Readers, Orators & Copy Books.

THE undersigned now own the plates of this POPULAR SERIES; and as they are the only Purely Southern School Books offered in the market, we appeal to the interest of Teachers to patronize them. Send for circulars of Special Terms to Teachers. TERMS LIBERAL. Specimen copies sent free for examination.

Prof. Orr, the Superintendent of Education for Georgia, says of them:

"J. Berks & Co., Macon, Ga.—GENTLEMEN: I have given to the Sterling Series of School Books, which you have had the kindness to leave with me, such examination as the limited amount of leisure at my command has allowed. With several books of the series I was already familiar, having added greatly to the interest of several public exhibitions engaged in by the school, work, by selections from their pages. While these ought not to be anything offensively sectional, in any school literature, it should be admitted to say that it is with feelings of both pleasure and pride that I find in the pages of these books so liberal a recognition of Southern talent. I am glad, also, to learn that their publication is to be transferred to our own State. Southern independence will be soonest achieved by producing, as far as possible, every necessary for the supply of all our wants, both material and mental, upon our own soil. I will only add that I would be pleased to see the books extensively used.

Respectfully yours,
GUSTAVUS J. ORR,
State School Commissioner.

ATLANTA, GA., May 24, 1872.

J. W. BURKE & CO., Publishers, Macon, Georgia.

may3-d1f

TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS

BY THE

Blue Mountain ROute,

VIA

Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 4:05 P train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrive in Rome at 10 P M, making close connection with

The Mail Train

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving

Selma at..... 9 35.

and making close connections with train of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at

Meridian..... 4 45 P M
Jackson..... 12 00 (night)
Vicksburg..... 3 35 A M

Also, make close connection at OAKLKA with train of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at

Montgomery..... 3 35 A M
Mobile..... 7 30 P M
New Orleans..... 11 50 A M

The Road has been recently equipped and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.

No change of cars between Rome and Selma.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

run through from ROME VIA SELMA to VICKSBURG without change.

No Delay at Terminal Points.

Passengers leaving Atlanta by 5 30 A M train of W. & A. R. R., make close connections at Rome with

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at 12 30 A M.

Fare as low as by any other Route.

Purchase Tickets via Kingston at the Geners Ticket Office. JOHN B. PEGG,
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E. G. BARNEY,
General Superintendent.

REAU CAMPBELL, Local Agent.
June5—dtf No. 4 Kimball House.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE!

Having secured the services of

Atlanta and New Orleans

SHORT LINE!

ALL RAIL!

Only one Change of Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.

ON and after November 24th, 1872, Double Daily Passenger Trains will run on this line as follows:

Leave Atlanta	6 50 A M
Arrive at Montgomery	6 25 P M
Leave Atlanta	8 00 P M
Arrive at Montgomery	6 00 A M
Leave Montgomery	8 00 P M
Arrive at Mobile	7 30 A M
Leave Montgomery	8 00 A M
Arrive at Mobile	5 30 P M
Leave Mobile	5 30 A M
Arrive at New Orleans	5 25 P M
Leave Mobile	5 45 P M
Arrive at New Orleans	11 50 P M

Passengers leaving here at 8 00 P. M., will make close connection at Montgomery for Selma, Vicksburg, Monroe, and all intermediate points.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping cars run through to Mobile, New Orleans, Selma, York, Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg without change.

Passengers will remember that this route (via West Point) is the shortest, quickest, most reliable and only double daily line from Atlanta to the following points:

Columbus, Ga., Montgomery,
Mobile, Selma, Birmingham,
Tuscaloosa and Eufaula, Ala.,
Meridian, Jackson,
Vicksburg, Miss.,
New Orleans, Shreveport and Monroe
Louisiana, Jefferson, Galveston,

and all points in TEXAS, Northern and Central Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.

By this line you save time and distance, being

46 Miles Shorter

to Selma and all points west of Selma, and

101 Miles Shorter

to MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS and all points in Texas, Northern and Central Mississippi and Arkansas, than via Blue Mountain, or Selma Rome and Dalton route,

296 Miles Shorter

to New Orleans and Galveston than by Chattanooga, Corinth and Jackson or Memphis and Charleston Railroad route.

365 Miles Shorter

to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points on Red River than by Chattanooga and Memphis,

AVOIDING 814 MILES STEAM BOATING ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER,

and an indefinite delay on wharf boat at the mouth of Red River.

EMIGRANTS

Are particularly requested to notice the many advantages of this line over all others. No discrimination made in cars or time on account of being Emigrants.

When emigrating in large parties special cars will be furnished for change and carried through to New Orleans, Jackson and Shreveport, without transfer.

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This line is not the shortest, but most comfortable and best winter route to

Memphis, Tenn.,
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Grenada, Okaloosa
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Through tickets on sale at the General Ticket Office in Union Passenger Depot to all points above named.

Rates always as low as by any other route. Baggage checked through to all terminal points.

Be sure and ask for tickets via West Point, Montgomery.

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Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.

G. JORDAN,
Gen'l Sup't Mobile and Montgomery Railroad

J. W. BURKE,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Georgia Railroad Depot, up stairs.

july20—oct1—dec22-d1f

CUMMINS' AND DULUTH

HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO., are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, to Marietta, Woodbury and Pridgen, and intermediate points, connecting, with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Leave Cumming at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Atlanta at 10 o'clock, P. M. Also for the down train to Atlanta. Leaves Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cobb's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Office on Peachtree street. Patron patronize.

sept1-dtf

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	8.15 o'clock, A. M
Leave Atlanta	8.30 " A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.40 " P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 " P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.15 " P. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 " P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.45 " A. M
Arrives at Augusta	6.35 " A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	8 45 A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 00 A. M
Leaves stone Mountain	7 P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1.45 A M
Leaves Macon	1.40 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	2.25 P M
Arrives at Macon	2.45 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	2.30 P M
Leaves Macon	10.00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.00 A M
Arrives at Macon	6.30 P M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	9.30 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	5.23 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8.30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4.57 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	4.25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1.18 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	1.00 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	9.15 A. M

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK.

Leaves Atlanta	4.15 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	9.47 P. M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN FROM DALTON.

Leaves Dalton	6.00 A M
Arrives in Atlanta	1.22 P M

For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

Leave Atlanta at	2.45 P. M.
Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at	2.30 P. M.
Arrive at Savannah	8.35 A. M.

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

DAY TRAIN.

Leave Rome	7.15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	8.30 A. M.
Leave Kingston	9.00 A. M
Arrive at Rome	10.00 A. M

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8.30 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10.00 P M.
Leave Kingston	1.00 P. M.
Arrive at Rome	3.00 P. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave	Atlanta	8:30 A M	4:30 P M
Arrive	Chattanooga	4:07 P M	3:33 A M
Arrive	Nashville	12:50 A M	1:05 P M
Arrive	McKenzie	2:30 A M	3:30 P M
Arrive	Memphis	2:10 P M	2:35 A M
Arrive	Little Rock		6:30 P M
Arrive	Hickman	12:30 P M	12:01
Arrive	Union City	10:30 A M	10:30 P M
Arrive	Columbus	12:00 noon	12:00 M d t
Arrive	St. Louis	10:15 P M	9:50 A M
Arrive	Louisville	2:40 A M	9:55 P M

ALBERT BWRENN,
Southern Agent.
Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P M
Arrives at Newnan	3 45 P M
Leaves Newnan	7 00 A M
Arrives at Griffin	9 47 A M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	8 00 P M
Arrives at West-Point	12 40 A M

NIGHT PASS. MOG TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 50 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

Leave Atlanta	6 50 A M
Arrives at West-Point	11 45 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	3 25 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50 P M

Airline Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave Atlanta	6 45 A M
Arrive at End of Track	12 16 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leave End of track	1 00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	6 31 P M

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HAMILTON'S BUCHU AND DANDELION,

Removes from the blood, the cause of Rheumatism, by arresting the action of the KIDNEYS and LIVER. These are the scavengers of the system and carry out its waste particles, which, if not carried out, become fruitful sources of disease and death. W. C. HAMILTON & CO.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

MONEY Easily made with our Stencil and Key-Check Outfit. Circulars free, Stafford Manufacturing Company, 16 Fulton street, New York.

$10 BOOK CANVASSERS.

A NEW WAY of running a book. Can sell thousands per week. Address MURRAY HILL PUBLISHING CO., 129 East 28th st., New York City.

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TO THE WORKING CLASS, male or female, $70 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; all instructions and valuable package of goods to start with sent free by mail. Address, with 6 cent postage stamp, M. YOUNG & CO., 16 Courtland street, New York.

PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c., together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding Night Shirt, etc. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & Co., publishers, Phila.

DON'T

Be Deceived, but for coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness and bronchial difficulties, use only

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

worthless imitations are on the market, but too only Scientific preparation of Carbolic Acid for Lung diseases is when chemically combined with other well known remedies, as these TABLETS, and all parties are cautioned against using any other.

In all cases of irritation of the mucous membrane these Tablets should be freely used, their cleansing and healing properties are astonishing.

Be warned, never neglect a cold, it is easily cured in its incipient state, when it becomes chronic the cure is exceedingly difficult, use Wells' Carbolic as a specific.

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A NEW CARPET.

THE GREAT WONDER.—The New England Carpet Co., established over a quarter of a century ago, having expended much time, talent, and money, to produce a stylish and durable carpet at a low price, after years of experimenting with the best artizans, have brought out a carpet which they have named and will be knowns as HERMAN TAPESTRY, being an exact imitation of solid Brussels, the first thousand pieces of which, in order to introduce them, will be sold for 37½ cents per yard. Sample sent by mail on receipt of 10 cents, or five different patterns 50 cents. NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.,
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is unequalled by any known remedy. It will eradicate scrofula and thoroughly destroy all poisonous matter in the blood, and will effectually dispel all predisposition to bilious derangement.

Is there want of action in your LIVER and Stomach? If there is, it will at once the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotches, Felons, Boils, Carbuncles, Canker Fever.

Have you a Dyspeptic Stomach? Unless digestion is promptly aided the system is debilitated with loss of vital force, poverty of the blood, dropsical tendency, general weakness and inertia.

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Are you dejected, drowsy, dull, sluggish or depressed in spirits, with head ache, back ache, coated tongue and bad tasting mouth?

For a certain remedy for all these distressing weaknesses and troubles; for cleansing and purifying the vitiated blood and imparting vigor to all the vital forces; for building up and restoring the wasted constitution USE

JURUBEBA,

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Does it work? Does it repair the digestive organs by cathartics and physics, they give only temporary relief—Jurubeba, dandelion and dyspepsia with piles and kindred diseases are sure to follow in its train.

Keep the blood pure and health is assured.

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Sole Agent for the United States.

Price, One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular. jan18—

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Bob White! Bob White!

Bob White! Bob White! Bob White!

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Is pronounced by connoisseurs to be the finest Smoking Tobacco manufactured in the United States, and equal to the finest imported Cigars.

For richness and purity, it has no rival having received

Gold and Silver Medals, Diplomas, etc.,

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Choice Hotel,

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THIS is one of the best places of property in Upper Georgia. It is a first class BRICK BUILDING, three stories high, with 35 rooms, including a good Store, Bar and Billiard Room. The size of the Lot is 119 feet on Broad street by 200 feet on Bridge street.

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Apply to J. C. RAWLINS Proprietor.

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A Beautiful Suburban Residence, with 25 Acres of Rich Land.

I also offer for sale my residence in Forestville. The Dwelling is a substantial wood building, two stories, well finished and painted inside and out, with eight rooms, beside kitchen and cellar. The outbuildings consisting of carriage house, stables, etc., are adequate and in good condition. This place is situated only 300 yards from the city limits and 1¼ miles from the Court House.

There are 25 acres of the richest kind of upland belonging to this place, lying beautifully, and the surroundings are all of a pleasant character. This is a delightful situation for any one who wants an elegant suburban Home, with all the advantages, such as churches, schools, etc., that pertain to the city, and yet the free breathing, quiet and retirement of the country.

This place will be sold very cheap for cash; or, with a reasonable addition for half cash and balance in one year. Address

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For Sale.

HAVING determined to go West, I offer for sale the following property:

(1.) A three-story brick store in the Granite Block, Broad street. Price, $9000 00. If preferred, $5000 00 of this on one year's time at 10 per cent. interest. Present rent, at lowest figures, to 16 per cent. on the price.

(2.) Two business lots on Alabama street, opposite Lowry and adjoining Healy, Berry & Co.'s new building 40 by 100 feet front. A private track to save drayage. Price, $8000 00.

(3.) My residence on Ivy street, with lot of one acre. Good water, fine grape and fruit. 9 rooms in the dwelling, out-houses, stable and carriage house. Price, $9000 00.

(4.) Ten acres of land in Roswell, Ga., with house thereon. C. A. Dunwoody, Roswell, Agent.

(5.) An undivided one-sixth of 300 acres of land on Chattahoochee River, Cobb county, Ga., on which is the "Bell Shoals" water power. C. A. Dunwoody, Roswell, Agent.

(6.)